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PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE VIRGINIA REBELLION.

[illegible] Fugitive [illegible] Chambersburgh, Penn.—[illegible]—Speech of Gov. Wise at Richmond—Arms Distributed through Virginia—Incidents and Results.

VOICE OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TIMES.]

CHAMBERSBURGH, Friday, Oct. 21.

Our community were considerably excited to-day by the appearance at noon of one of the fugitives from Harper's Ferry, supposed to be COOK. A gentleman from Quincy overtook the man on the road leading from Waynesborough to this place, and carried him some distance in his buggy. When about three miles from town the man got out of the vehicle under pretence of taking another road. About an hour afterwards the gentleman saw him upon one of our streets. He informed two others who tracked him to a house at which Brown's men have boarded. Leaving one man as a guard, the other went for assistance; but before he returned the man escaped at the rear of the house, passing through a garden. At the foot of the garden a blanket, containing a Sharpe's rifle, unloaded, was found, and the rifle is known to have been in Cook's possession. Immediate pursuit was made by a number of men, but no trace could be discovered. The blanket was marked "E. H.," and, together with the rifle, is now in Sheriff Brown's possession. The man has other weapons. Cook's wife and child are now, and have been for the past week, at the house through which the man passed, but she denied that he is her husband. The general impression, however, is that it was he. He had on a black slouched hat, high crowned, a somewhat faded black frock coat, with outside pockets; light brown pants, very large heavy boots, and a red and white striped calico shirt. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, sallow complexion, light hair cut straight across behind, and light sandy beard and moustache. His general appearance was very rough and shabby. Parties are now in pursuit of him, and others will leave in the morning. It is supposed that other fugitives are in the neighborhood. Efforts are now being made to ferret them out, and if caught there will be no favor or protection extended to them by any of our citizens.

COOK FORMERLY A CITIZEN OF BROOKLYN.

COOK, who has thus effected his escape from the pursuit of both his Maryland and Pennsylvania hunters, and whose part in the Harper's Ferry melodrama was second only to that of BROWN himself, was formerly connected with the Lee-Avenue Church in Brooklyn, and was at one time an active teacher in the Sabbath-school attached to that Church.

GOV. WISE AND THE LATE INSURRECTION.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Oct. 21.

Gov. WISE arrived to-day, and was received by Company F, which escorted him to the capitol. He addressed the throng from the steps of that building, stating that he had taken the responsibility of placing a guard at Harper's Ferry, and that he would distribute arms at accessible points throughout the State. The speech produced a great sensation.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GOV. WISE AND BROWN.

From the Reporter of the Richmond Enquirer.

On Gov. WISE reaching the Arsenal, old BROWN received him with the utmost composure, though evidently suffering much from his wounds. He said, "Well, Governor, I suppose you think me a depraved criminal. Well, Sir, we have our opinions of each other." The remark was made with no disrespect whatever. The Governor replied, "You are in the hands of the State, and I have questions to ask, which you can answer or not as you choose." BROWN answered every question and made a full confession which will be published hereafter. BROWN said he was conscious that he was in the hands of the law and was prepared to meet his fate; that as far as he himself and those already in custody were concerned, he had no concealments whatever to make; that *he had been mistaken in his calculations about assistance from others*, otherwise he would have given much more trouble. He said that the whole plot was well contrived and arranged as far back as 1856, and that he had reason to expect assistance of from 3,000 to 5,000 men; that he looked for aid from *every State*, (Virginia included.) Upon being asked if any negroes or whites, in or about Harper's Ferry, were pledged to him, he declined answering. But upon reflection he framed answer in these words: "From my visits, and associations and inquiries about here, I have a right to expect the aid of from 3,000 to 5,000 men." Being interrogated very closely by Gov. WISE as to where the boxes of guns and ammunition came from, BROWN said they were shipped from Connecticut to Chambersburgh, Penn., direct to "J. Smith & Sons," in two boxes, and were hauled to Kennedy's farm in Maryland (the rendezvous) by drivers who knew nothing of what they contained.

A Provisional Constitution was found on one of the [illegible] (STEVENS,) and shown to BROWN, to know if it was genuine. Upon hearing the preamble read, he pronounced it genuine, and confessed that he was the author chiefly, though the document was [illegible] in their Convention. He declined answering questions that might implicate others until [illegible], when he said he had fixed upon Harper's Ferry in 1858 as the point to commence his operations against the Southern States; that he had fully examined the strength, ascertained the number of men in charge of it, and the probabilities of taking it; said he rented the Kennedy Farm in Maryland about two [illegible] ago for his two sons—OLIVER and WATSON—under the name of Smith, to secrete the weapons, &c., and had continued, from time to time, to add to his stores. He thought he would have succeeded had he held [illegible] train at Harper's Ferry; *thinks he would then have been able to hold the place long enough to inspire confidence in him and his plans, and then his promised support would have come up.*

A Mr. MORRISON MCGEE, from Kansas, was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the insurgents, [illegible] upon questioning BROWN as to the connection of MCGEE with him, he asked for his name. Upon being told that it was MORRISON MCGEE, he broke forth in the most bitter denunciation of MCGEE as a Pro-Slavery man in Kansas. MCGEE was forthwith discharged. MCGEE then went out in pursuit of COOK, and brought [illegible] of the captured arms, &c.

[illegible] COPPIC and STEVENS, BROWN had no apologies to make, but justified his conduct from the beginning to the end.

The Governor asked BROWN if they had taken the Government money. He replied, with indignation, that money was not his object; he had no object but to take slaves from their masters; they had money in [illegible]; and though they searched a passenger in the train for arms, who had in his possession $10,000, they did not molest the money.

The letters found on BROWN's farm showed that the insurgents were in receipt of money from other parties. BROWN's manner to Gov. WISE was most dignified and respectful. He claimed equality as to character and motive, and complained throughout of the [illegible] visited upon him; that while humanity had [illegible] governed his own conduct toward his prisoners, he [illegible] been treated as a ruffian and brute.

A discrepancy exists between Mr. WASHINGTON and [illegible] as to the surrender by the latter. BROWN says [illegible] surrendered before the marines entered the engine-house. Mr. WASHINGTON says BROWN had a musket in his hands when he was struck by Lieut. GREEN of the Marines. BROWN complained that his flag of truce had not been respected, his son having been shot while bearing the flag. BROWN's son was not shot by the soldiers, but by a citizen.

The statement and confession of BROWN is very full, and we shall publish it in to-morrow's paper.

THE SEARCH OF BROWN'S HOUSE.

Report of the Baltimore Exchange.

Shortly after the storming of the citadel of the insurrectionists, several respectable-looking citizens of Harper's Ferry approached Major WALKER excitedly, and declared that a large number of the insurrectionists, under the command of J. F. COOK, one of the leaders of the rebellion, had intrenched themselves within an unoccupied log cabin, sometimes used as a school house, and had fired upon certain citizens a few moments before; and the assistance of Major WALKER was asked to dislodge them. The latter replied that his corps, being under the command of Gen. [illegible], he could not act without orders from him, but they were eagerly willing to volunteer for the service. Meantime, Gen. EGERTON, having received intelligence to the same effect as that communicated to Major WALKER, had detailed the Independent Grays, [illegible], to dislodge and capture the party.

The gallant Grays proceeded at "double-quick" time along a constantly ascending and rocky road to execute the order. About a mile from the Ferry they arrived within sight of the school-house, a cabin situated in a gloomy hollow, and, apparently, closely barricaded. Halting for a few moments, the Grays formed into two platoons under the respective commands of Lieuts. [illegible] and [illegible], and, at a given signal, dashing down the declivity of the road, with the butt end of their muskets, battered in the doors and windows, through which they entered. The cabin was entirely empty of occupants, though on all sides were discovered evidences of recent occupation, and a hasty retreat of its inmates.

Against the rear door were piled sixteen long and heavy boxes, one of which—upon being burst open—was found to contain ten newly-finished SHARPE's breech-loading rifles, evidently fresh from the hands of their maker. There was also discovered one large square box, exceedingly heavy, which was suffered to remain unopened; a large and heavy black trunk, a box filled with bayonets and sabres, and several boxes of rifle cartridges and ammunition. There were in all 21 boxes, several of which were filled with MAYNARD's large-sized patent revolvers, with powder-flasks accompanying.

The room was littered with Sharp's rifles, revolvers, and pikes. Evidently distributed with a view to their immediate use, either for the purpose of defence or an aggressive action. After satisfying themselves that the traitors had fled, the gallant Grays proceeded to possess themselves—each man—of a rifle and a pair of revolvers, the remainder being placed, together with a large number of pikes, &c., upon a large new wagon, (purchased but a few days before by SMITH, or Capt. BROWN, as he is now known,) to which the captors harnessed a pair of fine horses they caught grazing in the inclosure, and conveyed their valuable prize into town, where they were received with loud cheers by the citizens and military.

The captured boxes were placed for safe-keeping in the Arsenal of the United States, though the Grays asserted an exclusive right to their possession as the lawful prize of the captors.

The revolvers and rifles were entirely new, and evidently expressly manufactured for the insurrectionists, the initials of whose leader's name, "J. F. C.," were stamped upon every weapon.

The boxes in which the weapons were contained were marked thus: "By railroad *via* Pittsburgh and Harrisburgh. J. SMITH & SONS, Chambersburgh, Pa. By American Express Company. Keep dry." One box was directed to "W. F. MCCLARNEY, Marine Bank Building." The name of the town had been obliterated, but several legible letters indicated that Cincinnati was the place. One small box, containing cartridges, was inscribed with the initials "J. B.," written on the back of a nearly obliterated card, with the following printed advertisement: "From BURR & SWIFT, wholesale and retail dealers and importers of groceries, ——, fish, fruit, tobacco, cigars, ——, glass, salt, rope, wooden-ware, &c.; commission and forwarding merchants, ——, between Front and Second, Davenport, Iowa." Another unopened box, supposed to contain rifles, was addressed to "T. B. ELDRIDGE, Mount Pleasant." The succeeding portion of the address, the name of the State, perhaps, had been carefully obliterated.

DISCOVERY OF THE PAPERS OF THE INSURRECTIONISTS.

The excitement attending this clever exploit had hardly subsided when another alarm was given that the notorious insurgent leader COOK had a few minutes before been seen upon the mountains on the Maryland shore.

A scouting party consisting of several members of the Grays—the only foreign corps in the town, quite or nearly all of those present in the forenoon having left for their homes—some score or more of volunteers, and about twenty United States Marines under the command of Capt. J. E. B. STEWART, was instantly formed, and proceeded rapidly in pursuit.

Following the same path which the Greys had pursued in making their discoveries, and which is known as the "County road," leading into the heart of Washington County, Md., the party continued their course for a distance of four and a half miles from the Ferry, until they reached the farm and house bought and occupied by BROWN, under the name of John Smith. The dwelling, a log house, containing two unpaved basement rooms, used apparently for storage, and in which were several empty gun boxes, two rooms and a pantry upon the second floor, and one large attic room in which were about six husk mattresses—was discovered to be unoccupied, save a huge, savage-looking mastiff, tied with a rope to the railing of a small piazza outside the house, but there were abundant evidences of its recent hurried vacation. The floors of all the rooms were littered with books, papers, documents and wearing apparel of several persons, hastily snatched from eight or ten trunks and an equal number of valises and coarse carpet-bags, strewn around, the fastenings of all of which had been forcibly broken, as if their violators were too much hurried for time to adopt the tardier method of entrance, by looking up keys. In the pantry, which appeared to have been used for kitchen purposes, beside an almost new cooking stove and an abundance of tin utensils, were two barrels of flour, a large quantity of sausage meat and cured hams, together with several pounds of butter, lard, &c. The fire was yet smoldering in the stove, and the water in the boiler was quite hot at the time of the entrance.

But the most valuable discovery was a trunk belonging to Capt. BROWN, containing a great number of highly-important papers, documents, plans, and letters from private individuals throughout the Union—all revealing the existence of an extensive and thoroughly-organized conspiracy, whose leaders were Capt. BROWN and J. F. COOK, and the well-defined, determinedly expressed object of which was the hastening of "irrepressible conflict" predicted by Senator SEWARD, and recently by GERRIT SMITH, which was to result in the "disenthralment of the slaves of the South," and the extinction of the "Slave power."

The most undoubted evidences have thus been obtained, not only of the plans and hopes of this formidable insurrectionary organization, but of the indisputable fact of its extension throughout the Northern and Western States, from the influential citizens of whom the treasonable movement has received its sustaining support and encouragement.

STARTLING REVELATION—THE POINTS OF ATTACK.

In a trunk, supposed to have belonged to Captain BROWN, was found seven small though elaborate maps of as many different States, bearing peculiar marks, which would seem to indicate that the points of attack, and the course of the insurrectionary movement through the South, had already been carefully determined upon by this well-organized and confident league of traitors. Certain counties in the seven States, of which only these maps were obtained, bear cross-marks, formed by a pen, and in several instances as if to command greater particularity of attention, or to suggest perhaps more available points of attack, circular lines are drawn around the crosses.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following Districts in South Carolina (the furthest Atlantic State North of which any map has been found) are thus specially designated:

Marlborough, marked with a cross; Darlington, the same; Sumter, a cross within a circle; Georgetown, with a cross and a single dash pointing southward; Charleston, near Monk's Corner, a cross and semi-circle; Colleton, between Scull Creek and the Edisto, a cross within a circle; Saint Luke, near Grahamville, a cross within a double circle; Orangeburgh, on the Middlepen Branch, near Orangeburgh, a cross within a circle; Barnwell, between Buck and Turkey Creeks, on the line of the South Carolina Railroad, a cross; Edgefield, near Horn's Creek, in the neighborhood of Williston, a cross; Abbeville, near Long Cane Creek, a cross.

IN GEORGIA.

In Georgia, the following counties are marked: Camden, near Burnt Fork, with a cross; and near Waynesville, in the same county, with a cross also; Glynn, near Bethel, a cross; McIntosh, near Jones' Creek, a cross; Liberty, near Taylor's Creek, a cross within a circle; Bryan, near Fort Argyle, a cross; Chatham, near Whitesville, a cross; Scriven, near Black Creek, a cross; Burke, near Beaver Dam, a cross within a circle; Columbia, near White Oak, a cross; Lincoln, on the Savannah River, a cross; Warner, near Mayfield, a cross; Taliafero, near Crawfordsville, a cross; Greene, near Parks' Branch, a cross; Hancock, near Sparta, a cross; Putnam, near Kingston, a cross; Milledgeville, near Green Hill, a cross; Jones, near Hillsboro', a cross; Monroe, near Forsyth, a cross; Upson, a cross; Crawford, near Hammacks, a cross; Talbott, near Davison, a cross; Harris, near Mulberry Grove, a cross; Troup, near Shiloh, a cross.

IN ALABAMA.

The following counties in Alabama are marked:

Russell, near Lexington, a cross; Macon, near Fort Bainbridge, a cross; Montgomery, near Mt. Meigs, a cross; Lowndes, near Mt. Willing, a cross; Augusta, near Kingston, a cross; Dallas, near Selma, a cross; Wilcox, near Allenton, a cross; Marshall, near Laurel Hill, a cross; Sumter, near Daneboro', a cross; Washington, near Barrytown, a cross.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

In this State the following counties are designated:

Noxubee, near Mashulaville, with a cross; Warren, near Warrentown, a cross; Clairborne, near Bartonton, a cross; Jefferson, near Church Hill, a cross; Franklin, near Malcolm, a cross; Adams, near Kingston, a cross; Wilkinson, near Cold Spring, a cross; Washington, near Clear Creek, a cross; Bolivar, near Tillatoba, a cross.

In Louisiana, Florida, Tennessee and Kentucky, there were no counties marked.

The designated counties in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, form a continuous chain of districts, or route of travel from Georgetown; and from Beaufort, South Carolina, along the Savannah River, to the Chattahoochee River, on the western border of Georgia; from thence passing through convenient points on the Alabama and Tombigby Rivers to the borders of Mississippi, from whence it continues with little interruption to the Red River. The maps, which are about 8 by 12 inches, are carefully and neatly pasted on stout cambric cloth. Upon the margin of each map is pasted the census returns of 1850, of its State; giving in detail the relative strength of the white and slave population of each county, and the proportion of females to the whole number of inhabitants. By referring to the counties marked, it will be perceived that in them the slave population vastly preponderates, and might therefore have been deemed a safer field of operation for the Abolition invaders.

IMPORTANT LETTERS AND NOTES.

In the same trunk in which the maps were discovered, were found a number of highly important letters from certain well-known Northern abolitionists, conveying both "aid and comfort" to the insurrectionists.

From M. R. Delaney to J. H. Kagi.

Among the papers was found a letter dated at Chatham, Canada, Aug. 16, one or two paragraphs of which are of interest. DELANEY says: "I have been anxiously looking and expecting to see something of uncle's movements, but as yet have seen nothing; the letter from you being the first intimation of his whereabouts since he wrote us. Please send me any paper that may mention your doings. All are in good spirits here, hoping and waiting for the good time coming."

The letter fell into the hands of TIDD, who opened it and appended to it: "*Friend Kagi, seeing a letter for you from Canada, and knowing that a letter from there would relate to business, I took the liberty to peruse it. I know you will not think hard.* TIDD."

Besides the above were several letter-sheets of manuscript so closely written as to be almost illegible, but it was a sort of scriptural writing; a poetical effusion by W. H. LEEMAN, one of the insurgents, and several papers which were taken by Gov. WISE, and which are mentioned under the telegraphic head.

A manual of guerilla warfare, with instructions to use the lance, so many of which were found, was carefully preserved.

The Independent Greys were most hospitably entertained at the houses of Messrs. [illegible] and ALBERT BEAL, who reside on the mountain near the town.

There are yet other letters not yet made public, which implicate several well-known politicians of Iowa, New-York and Pennsylvania, in the conspiracy to create a slave insurrection throughout the Southern States.

Among a quantity of papers in our possession, found in the house of Capt. BROWN, is the following brief, written upon a scrap of paper, in a good professional handwriting:

At the right hour, by all you deem sacred, remember me. (Signed,) GEO. B. GILL.

The following is in the hand-writing of BROWN himself, and is entitled,

VINDICATION OF THE INVASION, ETC.

The Denver truce was broken &
1st It was in accordance with my settled *policy*
2d It was intended as a discriminating blow at *Slavery*
3 It was calculated to lessen the value of Slaves
4th It was (over and above all other motives) *Right*
Duty of all persons in regard to this *matter*
Criminality of neglect in this *matter*
Suppose a case
Ask for further support"

We give *literatim et punctuatim* the following scrap written by WATSON BROWN, who was seriously wounded by one of the Martinsburgh men, and found on the floor of the engine-house immediately after the storming:

"Fight on, fight ever, you *Hell Hounds of the Lower Regions!* Your day has come. Lower your black flag, shoot your Dogs you Devils. Hell and furies! go in for Death.

In an envelope, addressed to "Capt. JOHN BROWN, care of Dr. S. G. HOWE, Broomfield-street," were a number of clippings from the New-York *Tribune*, Cleveland *Plaindealer* and Rochester *Union*, referring to the Kansas exploits of "Ossawatomie" BROWN. Scattered over the floor of the rooms were hundreds of copies of a pamphlet work entitled "Extracts from the manual of a Patriotic Volunteer on active service in regular and irregular war, being the art and science of obtaining and maintaining Liberty and Independence." By HUGH FORBES. Certain passages in one of the copies in our possession, referring to the duties of riflemen, is pencilled down the margin, and dog-eared as if for future reference.

From Charles Blair.

COLLINSVILLE, Conn., June 10, 1859.

FRIEND BROWN: Your favor of the 7th inst. was duly received, with the draft on New-York for $300. I have made arrangements to have the goods finished up as soon as possible. The only man I could think of in this vicinity, who is in a situation to do it, I have agreed with. But he would not agree to get them all out in less time than eight weeks. Perhaps he can finish up one-half the number soon, if you desire it. But he has positively agreed to have them all out in eight weeks. I find that some of the handles have come up missing, and I shall not be able to make out more than about 950. Considering the delay and the extra trouble I am to be at, I think you will be satisfied with that number. I could have furnished them when I had them under way for much less than I can now.

Wishing you peace and prosperity, I remain
Yours truly, CHARLES BLAIR.

There was also found the following receipt:

Received, Collinsville, June 4, 1859, of JOHN BROWN, on contract of 1857, one hundred and fifty dollars.
CHARLES BLAIR.

A. Wattles to Capt. John Brown.

MONEKA, K. T. March 29, 1859.

DEAR FRIEND: Your favor of the 10th inst. was received last evening. We were gratified to hear from you and your success. We had followed you with anxious hearts from point to point on your perilous journey. Be pleased to let us hear from you from time to time as you have opportunity. We are all well, and have been neither frightened nor hurt, though in constant peril of assassination or arrest. The Pro-Slavery Party has defeated itself, more by their own stupidity than our smartness. We vote on the country seat in June. Send all the Abolitionists you can. Please continue that writing you began at my house. I am a member of the Historical Society of Kansas, and am appointed on the department of *biography*. Please make a note of this and act accordingly. Yours, truly, A. WATTLES.

P. S.—Dr. WEAVER killed himself, I presume you have heard, while bringing in guns from Missouri to murder his neighbors with. It was a providential interference for our protection, I have no doubt.

From O. S. to Capt. Brown, Jr.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn., Sept. 9, 1859.

DEAR BROTHER, SISTER AND OTHERS: All is well with us. At present our prospecting appears to be favorable, and some of us will find employment in a few days. TIDD is here. God speed you.

Your brother, O. S.

THE KANSAS WORK OF BROWN.

The following sketch of Ossawatomie BROWN appears in the Boston *Atlas*. It is from the pen of Mr. JAMES REDPATH, whose familiarity with events in Kansas during its troublous times is well known:

Old BROWN—JOHN BROWN—the chief and originator of the insurrection, was a man of sixty-five years of age. He was born, I believe, in Connecticut; resided, for a considerable period of his life, in Massachusetts; but for some time—perhaps for several years—had lived in the State of New-York, somewhere in the vicinity of Utica. When the Kansas troubles broke out he had a wife, seven sons and a daughter living. What are left of his family still live on his farm near Utica. At Springfield, I believe, he was engaged in the wool trade. Wherever he lived he soon acquired the reputation of a man of the sternest integrity of character. In Kansas he was the great living test of principle in our politicians. The more corrupt the man, the more he denounced Old BROWN. It was a true compliment to be praised or to be recognized by him as a friend; for, even in his social dealings, he would have no connection with any man of unprincipled or unworthy character. In his camp he permitted no profanity; no man of loose morals was suffered to stay there—unless, indeed, as prisoners of war. "I would rather have the small pox, yellow fever, and cholera, all together, in my camp, than a man without principle." This he said to the present writer, when speaking of some ruffianly recruits whom a well-known leader had recently introduced. "It's a mistake, sir," he continued, "that our people make, when they think that bullies are the best fighters, or that they are the fit men to oppose these Southerners. Give me men of good principles—God-fearing men—men who respect themselves, and with a dozen of them I will oppose any hundred such men as these Buford ruffians." His whole character is portrayed in these words. He was a Puritan in the Cromwellian sense of the word. He trusted in God, and kept his powder dry. Prayers were offered up, in his camp, every morning and evening; no food was eaten, unless grace was first asked on it.

For thirty years he secretly cherished the idea of being the leader of a servile insurrection: the American Moses, predestined by Omnipotence to lead the servile nation in our Southern States to freedom: if necessary, through the Red Sea of a civil war, or a fiercer war of races. It was no "mad idea" "concocted at a fair in Ohio," but a mighty purpose, born of religious convictions, which he nourished in his heart for half a lifetime.

When the horizon of freedom looked gloomy in Kansas, he took leave of his wife and younger children, and, with several of his sons—four or five of them—went out to Kansas. He thought that the hour was approaching for his work to begin. The ballot-box had already been desecrated; the ruffians of Missouri had overwhelmed by violence the rights of the North. He went to put a stop to the insolence and violence of the South; and to him, more than to any other living man, we owe it that Kansas is a Free State to-day. To a man of a very different character, Gen. LANE, although a personal and malignant enemy of mine, I would accord the second place in this honorable rank.

BROWN was not sent by any one, unless by God, (as he himself believed,) to vindicate the rights of the North and of freedom in Kansas. He was no politician. He despised the class with all the energy of his earnest and determined nature. His first appearance in the Territory was at Osawattomie; at a public meeting at which accommodating politicians were carefully pruning a set of resolutions to suit every shade of Free-State men. The motion that called him out was to pass a resolution in favor of excluding all negroes from Kansas. Old BROWN rose, and scattered consternation among the politicians by asserting the manhood of the negro race, and expressing his earnest Anti-Slavery convictions with a force and vehemence little likely to please the hybrids then known as Free-State Democrats. There were a number of Indiana Democrats present, whom his speech so shocked that they subsequently became, and remained, I believe, in the class of "law-an-order abidin'" Pro-Slavery men. It was his first and last appearance in a public meeting. Like most men of action, he underrated discussion. He secretly despised even the ablest Anti-Slavery orators. He could "see no use in this talking," he said. "Talk is a national institution; but it does no good for the slave." He thought it an excuse very well adapted for weak men with tender consciences. Most men, who were afraid to fight, and too honest to be silent, deceived themselves that they discharged their duties to the slave by denouncing in fiery words the oppressor. His ideas of duty were far different; the slaves, in his eyes, were prisoners of war; their tyrants, he held, had taken up the sword, and must perish by it.

The next time he appeared among men assembled in numbers was when Lawrence was surrounded by Sheriff JONES' *posse comitatus*, (from Missouri,) during the Governorship of SHANNON, in the month of December, 1855. His eldest son, JOHN, had command of a large company of men, and he himself had charge of a dozen. He was dissatisfied with the conduct of SHANNON and LANE, and predicted that their celebrated treaty, with its diplomatic phraseology, would only postpone the discussion at arms, which was inevitably and rapidly approaching. LANE sent for him to a Council of War. "Tell the General," BROWN said, "that when he wants me to fight, to say so; but that is the only order I will obey." In disobedience to general orders, he even went out of camp with his dozen men to meet his invaders—to "draw a little more blood," as he phrased it—but by the special messenger of LANE he was induced to forego this intention and return. He always regretted doing so, and maintained that if the conflict had been brought on at that time a great deal of bloodshed would have been spared.

As to JOHN BROWN's political opinions. It is asserted that he was a member of the Republican Party. It is false. He *despised* the Republican Party. Of course he was opposed to the extension of Slavery; and in favor, also, of organized political action against it. But when the Republicans cried, Halt; JOHN BROWN said—FORWARD, *march!* He was an Abolitionist of the Bunker Hill school. He had as little sympathy with GARRISON as SEWARD. He believed in human brotherhood and in the God of Battles; he admired NAT TURNER as well as GEORGE WASHINGTON. He could not see that it was heroic to fight against a petty tax on tea, and endure seven years of warfare for a *political* right, and a crime to fight in favor of restoring an outraged race to every birthright with which their Maker had endowed them, but of which the South had for two centuries robbed them. The recent outbreak was premature. The inevitable coming triumph of the Republican party, I have the best authority for stating, was the most powerful reason for the precipitate movement. The old man distrusted the Republican leaders; he said that their success would be a backward movement to the Anti-Slavery enterprise. His reason was that the masses of the people had confidence in these leaders; and would believe that by their action they would ultimately and peacefully abolish Slavery. That the people would be deceived, that the Republicans would become as conservative of Slavery as the Democrats themselves, he sincerely—may I add, *and with reason*—believed? Apathy to the welfare of the slave would follow; hence it was necessary to strike a blow at once. You know the result.

COMMENTS OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The "irrepressible conflict" was initiated at Harper's Ferry, and though there for the time suppressed, *yet no man is able to say when or where it will begin again or where it will end.* The extent of this iniquitous plot cannot be estimated by the number of men detected and killed or captured at Harper's Ferry; the localities from whence these men came—from New-England, from Iowa, from Ohio, from Kansas—*show an extent of country embracing the whole Northern section of the Union, as involved in the attempt at instigating servile insurrection in Virginia.* Alarming as is the fact that so extended a conspiracy has been detected, a yet more serious circumstance is presented in the amount of pecuniary means at the disposal of these leaders.

A special dispatch to the *Enquirer* published in yesterday's paper, informs the public of the discovery in the mountains of Maryland, of "*tents, blankets, spades, and about fifteen hundred Sharpe's rifles with ammunition.*" *From whence came the money to buy these things?* This is a most important question, the determination of which would reveal the extent of the conspiracy.

The thirty-three fanatical wretches who have paid the penalty of their wickedness by the forfeiture of life, must have received large pecuniary aid from men of means. "Fifteen hundred Sharp's rifles and ammunition," must have cost $15,000. When the known economy of our *Northern Brethren* is considered, the fact that so large a sum has been furnished for the pillage of our property and the murder of our persons will give some idea what the South may expect ere the "irrepressible conflict" just begun is finally ended, either by our triumph or subjugation.

The Southern people have heretofore disregarded the ravings of Northern fanatics, because they believed such madness to be merely a pecuniary speculation; *but the amount of money* with which these wretches at Harper's Ferry were supplied, shows that the Northern fanatics mean more than words, and are determined to wage with *men and money* the "irrepressible conflict" to its bitter end. Another fact showing the amount of money at the disposal of these wretches, is found in a Baltimore paper, that large purchases of *percussion caps*, with orders for more from New-York, were made last week in that City. Whence came this money? This question will, perhaps, never be answered, but the fact that a large sum of money was at the disposal of these wretches is beyond doubt. Who supplied the money will never be ascertained, but the extent of the hatred to the South may be somewhat measured by this pecuniary fact.

The Harper's Ferry *emeute* failed by a mistaken idea of the temper of Virginia slaves. The effort was made after passing into a Slave State; but how long before the Abolition fanatics of Cincinnati may seize Newport, in Kentucky, away from the Marines at Washington, and within hailing distance of the dépôt of Western Abolitionism? Virginia has been assailed. All the memories of her sacrifices for the Union availed nothing to protect the soil that gave permanency to the Union. The name and family of WASHINGTON offered no protection from the assaults of these fanatics. Since these things are patent, what safety has Kentucky from the hordes that swarm upon her border on the Ohio side? The aid of the Federal Government was near Harper's Ferry, and was in hands faithful to the Constitution, but another year may place that aid in the hands of our assailants, and the "higher law" of an "irrepressible conflict" urge on and strengthen the hands that murder our families and pillage our property. Is there no remedy? Shall the South, divided by useless conflicts about Federal politics, fall as single victims to marauding bands of Northern fanatics? Can there be no union of council, actions and *arms* among States so vitally interested in the integrity of each?

Before a question of such vital importance let party politics sink, and the grave fact of safety to life and property rise above all other subjects.

From the Richmond Whig, 20th.

It will thus be seen that there was a wide-spread, deliberately planned and most diabolic conspiracy on the part of these Northern Abolitionists against the peace and safety of the Slaveholding States. *That hundreds and perhaps thousands were engaged in it,* is evident from the fact that so large a quantity of arms were found in their possession, which it required a considerable sum of money to purchase—and which sum must have been raised by the voluntary contributions of the Abolitionists *throughout the Northern States.* What perplexed us so much at the time of writing our article in yesterday's issue has now been made perfectly clear—that is, the fact of *the insurgents actually engaged at the Ferry hailing from so many different Northern States. It is accounted for by the development that the affair was a regular Abolition conspiracy, extending throughout the North, and embracing a body of twelve or fifteen hundred men, who were pledged to active personal participation in the invasion, and how many others who only rendered "aid and comfort" to the enterprise, we have no means of knowing.* Never was there a more cruel, heartless, and foolish conspiracy concocted on earth. But it only proves the utter blindness and recklessness of Abolition fanaticism, and the necessity of constant vigilance on the part of the Southern people. It demonstrates the necessity, too, of the Northern people, in a body and with one voice, putting down and "crushing out" such miserable incendiary Abolition wretches as GIDDINGS, GARRISON, FRED DOUGLAS, WENDELL PHILLIPS, SEWARD, WILSON and SUMNER. These are all schemers and conspirators against the lives and property of the Southern people, and the peace of the Union. And if the Union is to last, and civil war averted, the masses of the Northern people must rise in the might of justice and patriotism, and devotion to the public safety, and set their seal of eternal condemnation upon these bold, bad men, and their dangerous, incendiary counsels. If they do not, and that promptly, the Harper's Ferry conspiracy will constitute the beginning of an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and South, *which can only end in an utter destruction of the Federal Government, and in oceans of fraternal blood.* Should this Harper's Ferry conspiracy not have the effect of opening the eyes of the masses of the Northern people to the practical tendencies and enormities of Abolitionism, and should it fail of inducing them to repudiate the whole tribe of Abolition leaders and agitators in their midst, we shall then despair of the Republic, and look only for long years of civil war with all its calamities and indescribable consequences. But, as we said on yesterday, we believe that the great body of the Northern people look upon these Abolition conspiracies with almost as much horror as we do, and will do all in their power to suppress them, and to bring their instigators and abettors to summary punishment. We shall, therefore, look to the action of the Northern people in reference to the incendiary proceedings at Harper's Ferry with no little anxiety. *Let them assemble in every town, village, county and neighborhood in the Northern States, and unite before the country and the world in bold and manly denunciation of the Abolition faction and their incendiary doctrines, aims and projects.* Let them thus publicly and formally arraign these disturbers of the domestic peace of the South, and command them to the scorn and indignation of honest men and patriots throughout the length and breadth of the land. Let them do this, and thus show to the people of the South that the great body of the citizens of the North, of all parties and persuasions, have no sympathy with these Abolition incendiaries, and will in no manner tolerate either their diabolic teachings or their diabolic conspiracies.

American Horses Abroad.

Mr. R. TEN BROECK's new horses *Sherritt* and *Pretty-by-Night* have reached Liverpool in safety. The former has been renamed *Satellite* and the latter *Maggiore*. The objection to Mr. TEN BROECK's horse *Umpire*, the winner of the Zetland Biennial at Stockton, on the ground that he was not entitled to the double allowance of 5 lbs., inasmuch as his dam had bred a winner in America, has been decided by the stewards of the Jockey Club, who have held that no races are recognized in this country but those run in the United Kingdom, and, therefore, that *Umpire* was entitled to the full allowance, and carried his proper weight.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Europa's Mails.

OUR TRANSATLANTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The Foreign Envoys in China.

CONDITION OF ITALY.

General and Political Intelligence.

The mails by the steamer *Europa* reached this City from Boston last evening. Our foreign correspondence and the extracts from foreign files, which are given below, contain interesting details of the latest intelligence.

DEATH OF JOHN Y. MASON.

His Illness and its Close—Funeral Services—The Legation ad Interim.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1859.

You will have already heard of the sudden death of the American Minister at Paris, the Hon. JOHN Y. MASON. Mr. MASON had never recovered completely from his first attack of apoplexy, which occurred four years ago, and which then came near terminating his life. An incomplete paralysis of the left side remained as a result of the first attack, but so entirely had his health of mind and body been restored in other respects that there is reason to believe he looked forward to a prolonged life, and was far from anticipating so early and so sudden a death. To all, however, who knew the implacable character of the disease, and its tendency to a surer and more fatal return, the sad event was scarcely a surprise. Thus, without the slightest premonition, and in a state of perfect health, was the deceased visited with the last fatal stroke. He retired to rest on Sunday evening after taking leave of a party of visitors who had dined at his house, and in his usual health. At one o'clock in the morning Mrs. MASON heard an unusual noise in her husband's room, and approaching his bedside found him in convulsions and unconscious. He remained in this condition until he died, eight hours later, suffering intensely although unconscious of surrounding objects. Several physicians were at his bedside, but they were unable to give any relief.

The body of the deceased has been embalmed and will be taken home. It was buried here provisionally, however, in a vault of the American Chapel in the Rue de Berri. The funeral ceremony took place yesterday at the Chapel, and was attended by a large number of Americans, by members of the Government, of the diplomatic corps, and by all those in fine who had learned by a personal association to esteem the superior talent and the kindly qualities of heart of the deceased. Mr. ANDERSON, of Virginia, who married a month ago one of the Misses MASON, is happily still in Paris, and will take charge of the family. He has written home to the elder son of the deceased, that he need not come out, as he will charge himself with the duty of settling up the affairs and the bringing home of the family. It has been reported at different times, that, in consequence of the largeness of his family, the expense of living in Paris, and the well-known liberality of the deceased, his pecuniary affairs were in an unsatisfactory state. I have no means of verifying the truth of this report; but under any circumstances the American public need not apprehend any public discussion here of their late representative's affairs, since the resources of the family in its various branches, and the affection with which its head was cherished by all, offer a sufficient guarantee against such an event. Mr. MASON leaves a widow and ten children. Of the latter four are married. A married and unmarried son, and two married daughters live in Virginia. Mrs. ANDERSON, three unmarried daughters between the ages of sixteen and twenty, and two sons under fifteen, are in Paris.

The Government sent to the funeral a detachment of 250 soldiers of the Twenty-eighth Regiment of the Line, commanded by a chief of battalion. Soldiers were placed up and down the aisles of the church during the service, and each time the congregation rose to sing the captain's voice was heard over all, shouting to his men, "Shoulder arms!" And then again, as the hymn ceased, and the congregation sat down, "Ground arms!" was heard, and the muskets came down on the stone floor with a simultaneous clang that startled the audience, and rang through the vaulted roof with more effect than the deep notes of the organ. This novel method of increasing the solemnities of a funeral occasion broke in singularly upon the previous habits of the American part of the congregation, or at least that part of it not accustomed to seeing funerals of high official persons in France. This is, however, the French method of showing honor to the dead, and must be received as a compliment, incongruous and inappropriate as it appears.

During the course of the funeral sermon the Rev. Mr. SEELY mentioned among other things that, at the moment of his death, the lamented deceased was negotiating a very important commercial treaty with France. It is, indeed, to be much regretted that his life was not spared, in order to accomplish this important work, for certainly no man in the United States is more competent to such a work than was the deceased. His long occupation of the Navy Department, a natural inclination to the study of commercial affairs, and a remarkable clear-headedness on every subject to which he applied himself, offered a sure guarantee that the forthcoming treaty would have added honor to his name and wealth to his country. The great need of placing the commercial relations of the two countries on a better footing has long been felt, and it is to be hoped that the Government, in looking about for a successor to Mr. MASON, will not forget that this work is unfinished, and that a man is required capable of completing it. It is, undoubtedly, the most important work he will have to do.

Mr. CALHOUN, of South Carolina, and Mr. WILSON, of New-York, first and second Secretaries of Legation, will remain in charge of the legation until the appointment of a new Minister, Mr. CALHOUN taking the title of *Chargé des Affaires de la Legation ad interim*—a title and a function different, the reader will observe, from that of *Chargé d'Affaires.* And here it is my duty to say a word, not for myself, for I have no right to express here my personal preferences, but for the American colony in Paris, in favor of the retention by the new Minister of the two gentlemen just named. Upon no one subject, I think, could a whole community be more unanimous than upon this, and there are no better judges of the competency of an officer than those among whom he exercises his functions. It is indeed lamentable to see the Government renewing, with every revolution of the year, a set of officers, who, of all others, require permanency and experience in their profession. The amount of business transacted by the American Legation at Paris is enormous. No three minutes of the four hours during which the bureau remains open daily, are they without a visit on business of some kind. Much of this business is certainly insignificant; many calls are for information, and many others are made by persons who have an unfortunate habit of confounding the Minister with the Consul. Nevertheless, the real and essential business of the Legation, independent, one might almost say, of the Minister himself, is immense, and it is highly important that the Secretaries, who are thus brought so constantly in contact with the public, native and foreign, should be men who would not give too low an opinion of our civilization. They should be men who not only know the language of the country but its habits, especially its habits of ordinary intercourse and the routine of diplomatic life. How can this be done in any other way than by retaining good men when they are found? There are those who think that the country is only well represented when it is represented by men ignorant of the language of the country to which they are sent, of its Court etiquette, and of its habits generally. But what end is to be gained by convincing Europe that we are savages? Where is the advantage of showing Europe that we are different from the rest of the world—on the dark side? Is there any object in seeking to make ourselves conspicuous in this particular manner? Political exigencies go a long way in a Republic, but is the day never to arrive when a President will find [illegible] in the right performance of his duty than in a blind submission to party?

There lives in Paris a handsome and intelligent negro, known to many Americans, named GEORGE [illegible]. GEORGE is not only accomplished, but clever. He speaks many languages, and is particularly well posted in diplomatic usages. This fact, indeed, has gained for him the title of "Diplomatic George." His tall, well-formed person and fine presence suits for this sort of function. It was till lately the boast of GEORGE that within a period of fifteen years no American Minister from Paris to Constantinople, or from St. Petersburgh to Naples, had been able to arrive at his post or go through the social part of his initiation into business without his aid. Without GEORGE always at his elbow to direct him, there was no salvation. He pioneered the way through the different countries and different dialects without the Minister (who, either through the ignorance of his language or other means, always allowed his official capacity to be known) coming in contact with the people. Arrived at his future residence, GEORGE took upon himself everything; he first took a house; then arranged for the visit to the Palace and the presentation of credentials; indicated the etiquette of the first calls upon the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps; often accompanied the Minister as interpreter or to whisper a last word of directions into his ear in the ante-chamber. On all these points of diplomatic etiquette GEORGE was up to the mark, and was immensely useful, in fact, indispensable. When he had set the diplomatic machine fairly going, GEORGE pocketed his fee, and came back to Paris to wait for another arrival.

I have met GEORGE frequently lately in the streets, looking melancholy and quite out of sorts. He finds the time very long till the next Presidential election!

MALAKOFF.

THE PARIS PRESS ON MR. MASON.

From Galignani's Messenger, Oct. 7.

The funeral obsequies of the Hon. J. Y. MASON, American Minister at Paris, were celebrated yesterday in the American chapel of the Rue de Berry. The body of deceased had been removed to the chapel early in the morning, and the ceremony took place without any pomp. At the appointed hour all the members of the diplomatic body now in Paris, the Consuls of the foreign Powers, and a number of functionaries had arrived at the chapel, which could scarcely hold all the persons present. Among those who attended was Baron DE LAJUS, Master of the Ceremonies and Introducer of Ambassadors at the Tuileries, who came in full uniform in one of the Court carriages, to represent the Emperor; Count DE SARTIGES, French Minister at Washington; M. DE BILLING, *Chef de Cabinet* of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Col. CLAREMONT, military *attaché* at the English Embassy, and other persons of distinction. A detachment of troops, commanded by a superior officer, formed a guard of honor both inside and outside the chapel during the service. The death of Mr. MASON will be a great loss to the diplomatic service of his country; his affability of manner and his spirit of conciliation had secured for him general esteem. The news of his death will produce deep regret at Washington, where he was as much esteemed as in Paris. The body will remain in the chapel until the moment arrives for conveying it to America for interment.

From the Moniteur de la Flotte.

Mr. MASON, Minister of the United States at Paris, has just died very suddenly. This loss will be severely felt by all those who have known Mr. MASON. The devoted character of the Minister, joined to the eminent abilities which raised him to important positions in the political administration of his country, had won for him general regard.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Chinese Dispatches—Dissatisfaction with Mr. Bruce—The San Juan Difficulty—The Building Strike.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 7, 1859.

It was agreed at the Cabinet held last week that the dispatches from Mr. BRUCE, the British Minister in China, together with those addressed to that functionary by the late and the present Foreign Secretary, should be given to the public without further delay; and Tuesday night's *Gazette* contained accordingly several of these documents. The impression they have created in the minds of thinking people, as far as I can ascertain, is not, upon the whole, what was probably anticipated by Government. Lord MALMESBURY's instructions to be conciliatory in spirit and moderate in tone, do not seem to have been carried out by the English Plenipotentiary. The fact that he was ordered to return to Shanghai after the exchange of ratifications of peace at Peking, was apparently concealed from the Mandarins; though its tendency to avert further misunderstanding must have been evident. The desire to subject the Chinese to further humiliations, and to find or make such occasions for the display of the superiority of European force, is bitterly complained of by many here who are commercially interested in the maintenance of friendly relations with the Celestial Empire. Mr. BRUCE seems to have been thinking only of pretexts for showing his capacity for doing something striking or for repeating what he calls the *coup de main* executed under his brother's orders last year. He refused contemptuously to confer with the Commissioners sent to meet him at Shanghai, and resolved to force his way with his flotilla of gun-boats up the Peiho, without deigning to inquire whether he would be able to effect his purpose. We know the result, so far as the catastrophe of the 25th of June is concerned; but we shall not, for many months, learn the remoter consequences of this Court favorite's egotism and blundering. Many persons express surprise at the sort of condemnation of the conduct of Mr. BRUCE contained in Lord JOHN RUSSELL's dispatch, which concludes the correspondence up to the end of September. Unless circumstances arise to divert attention from these Far-Eastern affairs before the meeting of Parliament in January, they are likely to provoke party discussions of a very animated nature. Several members of the Opposition declare themselves already in strong terms of censure of the qualified approval by the Government of the acts of the Envoy, and as there is but one feeling with regard to Admiral HOPE's proved incompetency for command, so there is but one opinion that he ought at once to have been recalled. Mr. COBDEN, in reply to a friend who congratulated him the other day upon being out of office at the moment when this new complication of Chinese politics arose, said: "I cannot tell what explanations the Admiral may have given, but I can hardly imagine any that would have induced me as a Minister to acquiesce in his not being recalled." I am told that Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. [illegible] entertain equally decided views upon the subject. Meanwhile the London and Liverpool merchants have made earnest representations to Lord PALMERSTON and Mr. GLADSTONE against any measures being taken that would lead to a declaration of war; and assurances have been privately given that serve to reassure these peaceful children of trade. Yesterday brought news from India that our disbanded soldiers there had accepted the bounty offered for enlistment for service in China; and should sufficient numbers enroll themselves in the new force in time, it is said to be just possible that some demonstration might be made on the banks of the Peiho before the frost sets in. But regard being had to the suddenness with which the seasons change, and to the severity of the Winter in the regions in question, it may well be doubted whether any enterprise of the sort will be undertaken this year.

I am glad to be able to tell you, on the best authority, that the most entire unanimity prevailed among Ministers, when they met last week in town, respecting the propriety of dealing with the St. Juan affair in the calmest and most candid spirit. There is, happily, no war faction in the present Cabinet, as far as America or Europe is concerned. One of the Administration told an intimate friend of mine, three days ago, that so little notion was entertained, when they separated, of anything important bringing them together soon again, that he had made his own arrangements not to return to London before the first week in November, by which time, if they follow the example of their predecessors in office, they will have to commence their deliberations on the promised Reform Bill.

I am sorry to be compelled to say that during the past month the question of the Builders' Strike has deepened and widened greatly in its most painful aspects. Anger has hardened sentiment and distrust into animosity to an extent I would hardly have credited in so short a period. But it is accounted for by the fact that the power of inflicting reciprocal injury [illegible] as the suspension of work is protracted. A system of espionage has grown up on both sides, which every day becomes more mischievously perfect. Every attempt of the masters to obtain from the country or from abroad unassociated workmen is known as soon as undertaken, and active steps are forthwith resorted to in order to defeat it. The means and resources of dissension are so varied and effective that they seldom fail if they are brought to bear in time. The success of such attempts depends consequently on the promptitude of the measures taken by the workmen, [illegible] upon their getting early information. You may easily imagine the rest. All confidence is fast perishing between the masters and those who still [illegible]. The oftener they [illegible] the more [illegible] they become. On the other hand, as the scant earnings of the carpenters [illegible] become exhausted, and the Winter approaches, when, comparatively speaking, work cannot [illegible], the operatives begin to feel desperate, and desperate men are not always [illegible] in the means they employ. The original question of "Nine-Hours work" is now practically put in abeyance, and the point in dispute has now become that of the declaration not to belong to any trade society that takes cognizance of the rate of wages, with a view to joint action by its members. By [illegible] such societies being permitted, the masters [illegible] to get rid of them by voluntary compacts with their respective workmen; but this the latter refuse to do, and public feeling decidedly sustains them so far. It would in truth be easier for the employers to obtain the reenactment of the old law prohibiting every species and form of combination, than [illegible] to brow-beat the "Unionists" into signing the [illegible] they require. Neither party can be persuaded [illegible] this, however, and the next session being [illegible], both seem resolved to persevere in the measures they have heretofore pursued. The [illegible] of the masons as a body from the Operative [illegible] of Parveyor's Arms, has not changed materially the aspect of things, as the masons have remained [illegible] in unison with the other trades [illegible] in the contest.

Great pains have been therefore taken to keep the strike clear of politics; but should any indication be made of a design to call for legislative interference on the part of the employers, the controversy will inevitably assume a party aspect, and the consequences to the Liberals will be most detrimental—the Whig organs and leaders being the most prominent adversaries of all species of combination, as theoretically repugnant to absolute freedom of trade.

The revelations taking place before the Special Commissioners appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into election malpractices at Gloucester and Wakefield engross much attention. One of the members unseated in the former place is a Mr. MONK, a son of the late Bishop of the Diocese, and a gentleman who was appointed in his father's lifetime to the ecclesiastical dignity of chancellor of the district. He was known to profess high conservative sentiments, and was actually a candidate for admission to the Carlton Club, when the offer was made to him to bring him in as member for Gloucester as a Whig if he would pay a certain portion of the expense of carrying both seats. Mr. MONK hastily withdrew his name from the ballot-list of the Carlton, and plunged into the mysteries of a contested election. It cost him some £2,000, and he had the pleasure of calling himself M. P. for about two months, when he was called on to defend his seat against a petition for bribery, a very expensive and disagreeable process. It ended in both himself and his colleague, Mr. PRICE, being unseated, and now we have the astounding details laid bare of the manner in which the affair was conducted. The disclosures at Wakefield are, if possible, still more startling and unedifying.

Intelligence has been received by telegraph to-day from Parma of the death of Col. ANVITI, formerly chief of the merciless Military Commission there, under the Bourbon régime. He had come in disguise to get up a conspiracy against the Provisional Government, and, being particularly conspicuous to the people, as soon as he was known to have been arrested, the multitude resolved to have vengeance. Surrounding the Guard-house they demanded their victim, and when refused entrance they broke in and [illegible] him. This event is likely to do much harm to a hitherto stainless cause.

THE CHINESE WAR.

Official Correspondence and Reports of the British Ambassador.

POSITION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The official correspondence in regard to the Embassy to China is published in the London journals. We shall make such extracts from it as are necessary to give a reliable account of the whole transaction.

Extract from the Instructions of the Earl of Malmesbury to Mr. Bruce.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 1, 1859.

Her Majesty's Government were fully prepared at once to carry out the provision of the Treaty of Tien-tsin, which admits of the *permanent residence of a British Ambassador at Peking*; but the observations on this point, which Lord ELGIN has so ably laid before them, coupled with the fact that the French Government, on considering Baron GROS' reports, have arrived at the same conclusion, have determined Her Majesty's Government, *for the present at least, to fix at Shanghai* the residence of the British mission, and only require that it should be received occasionally at Peking. But you will be careful to make the Chinese authorities at the capital and at Shanghai distinctly understand that Her Majesty's Government do not renounce the right of permanent residence, and, on the contrary, will instantly exercise it, if at any time difficulties are thrown in the way of communications between Her Majesty's Ministers and the Central Government at Peking, or any disposition shown to evade or defeat the objects of the treaty.

Her Majesty's Government are prepared to expect that all the arts at which the Chinese are such adepts will be put in practice to *dissuade you from repairing to the capital, even for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the treaty; but it will be your duty firmly, but temperately, to resist any propositions to this effect, and to admit of no excuses*; and you will say that the effect of any persistence on the part of the Chinese Government in throwing obstacles in the way of your arrival at Peking, and of the presentation of your credentials to the Emperor in person, will be that Her Majesty's Government will insist on the literal fulfilment of the treaty, and establish the mission permanently at Peking.

You will probably find it advisable, before your departure from Shanghai, to send an intimation to Peking of your approach, and to request that suitable arrangements may be made for your honorable reception at the mouth of the Pei-ho, and at Tien-tsin, and for your journey from that place to Peking. The Admiral in command of Her Majesty's naval forces in China has been directed to send up with you to the mouth of the Pei-ho a sufficient naval force, and unless any unforeseen circumstances *should appear to* make another arrangement more advisable, it would seem desirable that you should reach Tien-tsin in a British ship-of-war.

It is impossible for her Majesty's Government, and, indeed, it would not be wise, to lay down any definite rules to be rigidly adhered to, in regard to your approach to, and your communication with, the Chinese Court. The acquaintance which you possess with the Chinese character will enable you to judge when you may give way and when you must stand firm, bearing in mind that your treatment on your first visit to Peking will always be appealed to on the occasion of future visits, as establishing a precedent not to be departed from.

You will, of course, *refuse compliance with any ceremony or form of reception which can in any way be construed into an admission of inferiority* on the part of Her Majesty in regard to the Emperor of China; and perhaps the best method of putting a stop to any attempt to impose upon you in this respect will be that you should distinctly declare that you will withdraw at once, even from the presence chamber of the Sovereign, on the slightest appearance of a disposition to treat you, and the office you hold, with disrespect.

* * * * * * *

Without waiving or compromising, in any degree, the right of her Majesty's mission to reside at the capital, you may let it be understood that *the frequency of its visits to Peking, if not its permanent residence there, must in a great degree depend on the manner in which the provisions of the treaty are carried out.* If no occasion is given for controversy by attempts on the part of the Chinese local authorities to evade the terms of the treaty, and more particularly if no disposition is shown by the Government at the capital to treat with disrespect any representations her Majesty's Minister may address to it from Shanghai, the necessity for such visits to the capital will be [illegible], and when they are made they will be rather complimentary than for the transaction of business. But you will say that as between the Powers of Europe direct diplomatic intercourse, and the permanent residence of Ministers at the residence of the Sovereign to whom they are accredited, are always looked upon as an indication of friendship between States, so Her Majesty's Government hope that the day is not far distant when not only will the presence of a British Minister at Peking be viewed with satisfaction, but a representative *of the Emperor of China* be accredited to Her Majesty's Court, where you will say he will be welcomed both by Her Majesty *and her* Government, and treated with the same distinction and consideration as the representatives of Her Majesty's nearest allies.

The succeeding letters are mainly reports from Mr. BRUCE of his progress towards the object of his mission, and of the contradictory reports which reached him from time to time of the disposition of the Chinese Government. On reaching Shanghai he became satisfied that a war party existed at Peking, and that his access to the capital would be resisted. He says, however, that he is determined to proceed, and adds, (June 14,) "that *Mr. Ward, the Minister of the United States, has insisted on exchanging the ratifications of his treaty at Peking, and that he is preparing to accompany us to the north; he has, moreover, advanced* [illegible] *to an interview with the Emperor.*"

The Imperial Chinese Commissioners subsequently [illegible] a letter, renewing the negotiations with Lord ELGIN, and urging Mr. BRUCE to remain at [illegible] of proceeding to Tien-tsin, until preparations could be made for his reception. To this Mr. BRUCE thus replied:

[illegible] *and hesitations ill-calculated to cement a good understanding.* The undersigned will not, however, swerve in the least from the course he has laid down in his letter of the 16th ult., *and is resolved to proceed forthwith to Peking, there to exchange the ratifications of the treaty, and to deliver in person the letter intrusted to his charge by his Gracious Sovereign to his Imperial Majesty,* [illegible] *capital until satisfied that effect will be given, without reserve, to every provision of the treaty of Tien-tsin.*

The undersigned intends no discourtesy to the Imperial Commissioners, but he must, under these circumstances, positively decline any interview with them at this place.

His resolution to proceed to Peking without delay is inflexible.

It is at the same time his duty to warn his Excellency at [illegible] that he is prepared to insist on a reception befitting the dignity of the nation he represents, and that any failure in this respect will be attended with the most serious consequences to the Imperial Government. The undersigned, &c.,

FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE.

He subsequently wrote on the 11th, urging them to proceed to Peking by steamer, as it would enable them to reach the capital much sooner. The Commissioners replied that they could not do so without the orders of the Emperor, and added:

"It behoves them, therefore, in obedience to his Majesty's commands, to return post-haste to the capital. As they have prayed his Majesty to detach a high officer to act as agent in this matter, Mr. BRUCE will be certainly enabled to arrive at his destination by the time appointed. With the peaceful relations now established between the two nations, nothing, certainly, will be done that is not in conformity with the provisions of the treaty, and the Commissioners, accordingly, pray Mr. BRUCE at once to put away all misgivings on the subject. There is no need for him to feel any anxiety. *They would wish that on his arrival at the mouth of the Tien-tsin River, (the Pei-ho,) he should anchor his vessels of war outside the bar, and then, without much baggage and with a moderate retinue, proceed to the capital for the exchange of the treaties.* His mission being a pacific one, (or, as he comes speaking peace,) *his treatment by the Government of China will not fail to be in every way most courteous*; and it is the sincere wish of the Commissioners that relations of friendship may be from this time forth consolidated, and that on each side confidence may be felt in the good faith and justice of the other."

To this Mr. BRUCE did not reply. In a dispatch dated July 5, he gives a detailed account of the attempt to enter the Pei-ho River. He states that on the 17th, finding the entrance to the river barred, he was told that the barriers had been made by the people against the rebels, and not by the Government. On the 21st, after consultation with the French Minister, he determined to avail himself of his right to use the river as a highway to the capital. On the 25th he says:

"A junk came alongside Her Majesty's ship *Magicienne*, anchored about nine miles from the forts, and a petty mandarin came on board with a letter addressed to me by the Governor-General of Pechelee, the translation of which I herewith inclose. It announced that *the Governor-General had been ordered to proceed to Peh-tang-ho, an inlet or small mouth of the river, about ten miles to the northward of this anchorage, and thence to offer his services to Her Majesty's Ministers*; that KWEILIANG and HWASHANA had been summoned back to Peking, as the persons authorized to exchange ratifications, and convey the Minister to the capital. I was requested, therefore, to await their arrival, and to allow time for the withdrawal of the troops, quartered at Peh-tang-ho, *after which the Governor-General would come in a vessel to convey me to the landing-place, whence I should proceed to Peking by land.*

This letter was dated the 23d, and only reached me on the 25th—a delay which is inexplicable, if it had been intended to reach me in time."

The following is the letter referred to:

GOV. HANG TO MR. BRUCE.

[*Translation.*]

HANG, Governor-General of Chili, &c., &c., &c., makes a communication.

In obedience to the commands of his Imperial Majesty the Governor-General has come to Peh-tang-ho, *a port (or harbor)* to the northward of Ta-koo, to be of any service (or to do the honors to) her Britannic Majesty's Envoy.

As to the negotiations of the treaty made last year, his Majesty the Emperor has issued a decree commanding the Chief Secretary of State, KWEILIANG, and the President of the Board of Civil Office, HWASHANA, to return from Shanghai to Peking, and they may arrive any day. *If the Envoy of Her Britannic Majesty will have the goodness to wait until the Chief Secretary Kweiliang and his colleagues reach the capital, they will thereupon receive him at once, and he will enter the capital to exchange the treaties (or will exchange the treaties in the capital.)*

At Peh-tang-ho itself there has always been a military station and a battery for the defence of the coast. Orders have been issued to remove the troops and guns to the rear, and, as soon as this shall be effected, *a vessel (or vessels) will be prepared for the Governor-General to proceed with outside the bar to welcome Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy to Peh-tang-ho, whence he can proceed by land to Peking.*

A necessary communication addressed to Mr. BRUCE, &c.

HIEN-FUNG, 9th year, 5th moon, 24th day, (23d June, 1859.)

To this no reply was made. A note from Admiral HOPE, dated July 1, announces the failure of his attempt to enter the river, and in reply on the 2d, Mr. BRUCE informs him that he has for the present "abandoned all attempts to reach Peking, and resolved to refer home for instructions as to the course to be adopted."

In a long dispatch dated July 13, Mr. BRUCE enters upon *a general argument of the whole question*,—closing thus:

"M. DE BOURBOULON and I left Shanghai four days after the receipt of the letter of the Commissioner, in order to afford time for the memorial to reach the Emperor, and for the necessary orders to be given, should he be inclined to accord us a friendly reception, and carry out the recommendations it contained.

Mr. WARD, the American Minister, accompanied us at their express invitation, *having claimed, under the most favored clause, the right to exchange the ratifications at Pekin and present his credentials to the Emperor.*

My dispatch of the 5th inst., which is forwarded by the present opportunity, gives in detail the events that took place at the Peiho. I have only to remark, in explanation of the course pursued, that we found ourselves off the mouth of the river which forms the highway to Pekin within a few days of the expiration of the period fixed by the treaty for the exchange of the ratifications. On requesting a passage to be opened for us, and explaining the peaceful objects of the mission, we were informed that there was no authority on the spot; *spot; that the fort and barriers were not constructed* by order of the Government, but by the people, who had built and garrisoned them for their protection against rebels, not to keep us out of the river. In proceeding to remove them we *therefore violated no order of the imperial Government*, and, had we been successful, the Government could, and would, no doubt, have disavowed entirely the acts of those who opposed us. At the same time we were convinced that the repugnance of the Chinese Government to execute fully the treaty, and to grant us the reception we were instructed to demand, could only be overcome by a sense of their inability to resist us. The preparations made since last year had given them confidence, and that feeling would have been increased had we, in coming in presence of them, receded from the demands we had made. Under such circumstances *to have accepted the proposal of the Governor-General of Chili would have been to enter on a path which must have ended in disgrace and failure*; and nothing, in my opinion, would have justified us in consenting to it, unless *the only competent authority to pronounce a judgment* on such a question had expressed doubts as to the result of an attempt to force the passage of the river. But I can state positively that if Admiral HOPE had expressed doubts on the subject they would not have been shared by the squadron, nor by those who have had most experience of warfare in China; and, if it be decided that the means at our command were insufficient to justify us in pursuing so bold a line of policy, it is but right that I should share that responsibility with him.

The Intendant of this place has received official notice of these events from Peking, with orders, as he states, not to molest the English. But the effect of this check must be prejudicial to our interests, as in this, more than in almost any other country, we are respected and considered in proportion as we are feared, and whatever may be the ultimate decision of this Government with reference to the Treaty of Tien-tsin, *I do not think that its provisions can be carried out until we recover our superiority in the eyes of the Chinese.*

Mr. WARD has drawn up a full and explicit memorandum on the proceedings of the Chinese Government within the last year, to which I beg to call your lordship's attention. I have, &c.,

(Signed) FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT—REPLY OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

Lord John Russell to Mr. Bruce.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 26, 1859.

SIR: I have received and laid before the Queen your dispatches of the 30th of May, 1st and 14th of June, and 5th, 13th, and 15th of July, the first three giving an account of your proceedings up to the time of your departure from Shanghai for the mouth of the Pei-ho, and the last three containing a report of the events which occurred on your arrival off the Pei-ho and of your subsequent return to Shanghai.

The events of the first period are clear and free from all obscurity, and I am happy to convey to you her Majesty's entire approval of your communications with the Chinese Commissioners, and of the firmness with which you resisted their attempts to dissuade you from insisting upon the strict fulfilment of the stipulations of the treaty of Tien-tsing. That treaty provided for the exchange of ratifications at Peking on a day not later than the 26th of June of the present year, a time so nearly at hand as not to admit of any further delay.

You were enjoined by the instructions given you by the Earl of MALMESBURY, on your departure from England, to insist upon being received at Peking, and to refuse to exchange ratifications at any other place. You were further informed that it might be advisable before your departure from Shanghai to send an intimation to Peking of your approach, and to request that suitable arrangements might be made for your honorable reception at the mouth of the Pei-ho, and at Tien-tsin, and for your journey from that place to Peking. You were informed that the Admiral in command of Her Majesty's naval forces in China had been directed to send up with you to [illegible] be a sufficient naval force, and you were [illegible] that unless [illegible] should appear to make another arrangement more advisable, it would seem desirable that you should [illegible] in a British ship-of-war.

Your conduct, therefore, in insisting upon being received at Peking and in proceeding to the mouth of the Pei-ho, was in *strict conformity with your instructions.* Upon arriving at the mouth of the Pei-ho you were placed in circumstances of great difficulty; in selecting the course you were to pursue you were obliged to found that course mainly upon presumptive evidence.

In these circumstances you had to weigh contingencies upon which no safe calculation could be made. *I can only say, therefore, that Her Majesty's Government, without being able, in the present state of their information, to judge precisely what measures it might have been most advisable for you to adopt at the moment, see nothing in the decision that you took to diminish the confidence which they repose in you.*

Her Majesty deeply regrets the loss of life which attended the gallant though unsuccessful efforts of the British and French forces to clear the passage of the river. But Her Majesty has commanded preparations to be made which will enable her forces, in conjunction with those of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, to support you in the execution of the instructions which will be hereafter addressed to you.

I have, &c., (Signed) J. RUSSELL.

POSITION AND ACTION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

Mr. Bruce to the Earl of Malmesbury.

SHANGHAI, Friday, July 15, 1859.

MY LORD: Your lordship has been informed in my previous dispatches that the American Minister, Mr. WARD, had associated himself with us in our demands to exchange the ratifications of the treaty at Peking, and had further stated to the Imperial Commissioners at Shanghai that he was instructed to deliver in person the letter of the President of the United States of America to the Emperor of China. *He could only claim these privileges under the most favored nation clause, and therefore awaited the results of the attempts made to detain us at Shanghae.* When they failed, he expressed his intention of going to the Pei-ho, and received an invitation from the Commissioners to accompany us there.

On the 24th he crossed the bar of the Pei-ho in a small steamer, with the intention of proceeding to the booms, and making the attempt to advance up the river, leaving it to the Chinese to fire upon him if they chose to do so. His steamer, however, grounded before reaching them, and was with difficulty got off by the gunboats, after considerable delay. He therefore contented himself with demanding a passage, and was met by a refusal on the part of the militia, who gave themselves out as the garrison of the forts. He remained at the mouth of the river during the attack, *determined to push up had we opened a way through* the barriers; and it is very gratifying to me to bear *testimony to the friendly feeling and assistance* we derived from himself and Flag-officer TATNALL on that day.

After he had decided on abandoning the attempt to reach Peking, Mr. WARD considered himself bound to *effect, if possible, the exchange of ratifications under* the provisions of the American treaty. He had received no communication since his arrival from the Imperial Government, and addressed a letter to the Governor-General, expressing his wish to proceed to Peking and exchange the ratifications there. This letter he dispatched in his steamer to Pe-tang-ho, with his secretary and interpreter. I inclose a memorandum, showing the nature of the approach to Pe-tang-ho, and its defences.

I have heard indirectly that when the boat from the steamer approached the shore most of the villagers fled. With difficulty two men were found, to whom the object of the visit was explained and the letter delivered, on their undertaking to forward it to the Governor-General, whose place of residence they would not, however, divulge. They, at the same time, urged the bearers to return, without delay, to the boat, to avoid being attacked by the horsemen who were seen in the neighborhood. It was fortunate that they did so; for they were chased by the cavalry, two of whom pursued them into the water.

Soon after a junk came off with provisions, and a message from the authority of the place to say that the letter had been forwarded, and that an answer would be shortly received. On the 5th of July Mr. WARD informed me that the Governor-General had appointed Friday, the 8th, for an interview at Pe-tang-ho. Having left on the 6th, I do not as yet know the result.

I do not think that the Chinese will make difficulties about exchanging the ratifications of the American treaty. The conditions under which the American Minister is alone entitled to visit the capital contain nothing offensive to Chinese pride, or inconsistent with its claims of national superiority. The treaty does not open the Yang-tze River, or any port to the north of Shanghai, nor does it give the right to travel in the interior of the country. It leaves also untouched the important question of transit duties. The true policy of the Chinese would be, therefore, *to receive Mr. Ward in a friendly manner, in the hope of inducing him to act as mediator.*

Mr. WARD's position is one of considerable difficulty; *nor do I see*, after our unsuccessful attempt at the Pei-ho, that *any course was open save the one he has adopted.* He has acted cordially, and frankly in the spirit of his declarations to me at Hong Kong; and it is a matter of satisfaction to me that his concert in our previous proceedings is a strong argument in favor of the line of conduct pursued by M. DE BOURBOULON and myself. I have, &c.,

(Signed) FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE.

ITALY.

CONSPIRACIES IN THE PAPAL STATES.

A letter from Bologna, of the 29th Sept., says: "I have received authentic information which enables me to point out some facts proving that agitation prevails in the provinces still remaining under Pontifical domination. At Fano, Sinigaglia, and Ancona, the Government of PIUS IX. incurs at the present time serious dangers. The last-named town, in particular, which had revolted and had been brought back to obedience rather by stratagem than by force, is said to be the centre of agitation and the hotbed of revolutionary incendiarism. A correspondence has just been discovered which is very compromising for a great number of persons. Many have been arrested. It is connected with a conspiracy, the ramifications of which are said to be so widespread, and include men so high placed in society, that the authorities have admitted that they are incapable of guarding against the storm without the assistance of an armed force. Advocates, officials, private individuals, and even a certain number of Roman officers, are compromised in the affair, but no general arrest can be attempted for fear of leading to a most dangerous collision. *The mass of the people only wait as a signal the arrest of some eminent personages to rise in insurrection*, and the police are well aware, says my informant, that a large dépôt of arms exist, but they are ignorant of the spot. Such is the situation of Ancona, which, it would appear, regulates the movements of the towns on the coast of the Adriatic, such as Sinigaglia, Fano and Pesaro, and of those in the interior, as Osimo, Loretto and Recanati, and as far as Macerata. In this state of things *the Roman Government has just ordered troops to proceed by forced marches on Ancona from Pesaro, Perugia and Rome.* It has been announced that Gen. KALBERMATTEN had left for Trieste on a mission, but that is a mistake, as he still remains at his post. It is his brother, a General on the retired list, who has gone to Vienna, charged with a mission relative to the enlistment of Austrians on account of the Roman Government."

Another letter says:

In Pesaro a conspiracy has been discovered among the native troops to desert *en masse.* A few have been arrested, and a different distribution of them has been thought of, with the hope that the Swiss may keep both the troops and the people in order. In this general derangement the finance of course suffers, and a debt has been created of 1,500,000 scudi, and another of 500,000 will be added. It is said that the *Duke SALVIATI, the third of the family of BORGHESE*, has lent the Government 400,000 scudi, and that the Duke GRAZIOLI (whose father, a baker, left him a sufficiently large fortune to raise him to a Dukedom) has lent as much at 2⅜ per cent.

Letters from the Marches inform us that on the Neapolitan confines, in the direction of Ascoli and Rieti, troops are being concentrated, and it is believed that orders have been given to the soldiers in Romagna to advance on Pesaro and the Marches. The opinion here is that the Neapolitans have orders to protect the Pope in union with the Papal troops, who have directions on the slightest movement to leave Pesaro, Urbino and other places, retiring upon Ancona.

GARIBALDI IN THE MARCHES.

The Naples correspondent of the *Daily News* writes, under date of Sept. 30: You would scarcely credit, without witnessing it, the immense excitement which has been produced here by the alleged reception of GARIBALDI into the Marches, and by the commotions in Macerata. This city is not much more than fifty miles from the Roman frontier, so that our house may be said to be in danger of catching fire. How the intelligence acted upon the Government I have already told you. A large and imposing force was immediately sent off to the frontier, amounting now, it is said, to 16,000 men, and additions are constantly being made. The Five per Cents. fell in two or three days from 113¾ to 111, and, though the Threes have risen since one point, they are in a very nervous state. As for the people, even of the lowest classes, you should listen to them—it is a new thing to hear them speak of politics, and it is a proof of the pressure of circumstances and of public opinion. Of course one hears great stuff—facts much distorted and exaggerated; still, at the foundation of all this there is *deep and increasing interest*, which it will be difficult to suppress. Amongst other reports flying about the minor *cafés* was this, that GARIBALDI, or "*Cariobaldi*," *as the lower orders call him*, had encountered the King's troops, had beaten them, and that *one regiment had deserted*; *again*, that the Calabrias were in open revolution. Now, I need not assure you that there is no truth in these reports; but the very habit of talking about such things familiarises the mind with the *possibility or the probability of such events*, and *assists* their advent. I shall not, indeed, be surprised to hear *of desertions*, and think it the worst possible policy for the Government to place an army too near the frontier, if there is any chance of a meeting with the army of Central Italy, for the men will not fight—of that be sure; many of them are raw recruits, and are discouraged at the thought of meeting GARIBALDI; very many, especially among the non-commissioned officers, are ill-disposed towards the Government, and are longing for a change, and most of them will, I think, respond to the enthusiasm for the national cause which they will witness on the other side of the frontier.

ROME—HEALTH OF THE POPE—THE ALLOCUTION.

The Pope is restored to perfect health, and a few days since drove through the city to Santa Maria Maggiore. In a short time he will go to Castel Gandolfo, which is the usual *villeggiatura* of Pontiffs, and thence to Porto d'Anzio, where he will take excursions on the sea in a small yacht sent from London. It is generally believed that a meeting had been arranged between His Holiness and the [illegible] at Porto d'Anzio, but, as it was feared that it might give [illegible] attempt at [illegible], and as [illegible] would render such an attempt [illegible] dangerous, the [illegible] was suspended.

The text of the allocution of the Pope, delivered at the Consistory of the 26th September, contains the following passage:

"And now, since we are bound by the gravest of our duties and by a solemn oath to support unflinchingly the cause of our most holy religion, to protect firmly against violation the rights and possessions of the Roman Church, to defend our civil authority and that of this Apostolic See, and to transmit it intact to our successors as the patrimony of St. Peter, we cannot refrain from raising our Apostolic voice in order that all the Catholic universe, and particularly all our venerable brethren, the bishops—from whom we have received, in the midst of the bitterest sorrows, to the great joy of our heart, so many remarkable and illustrious testimonies of faith and love, and of attachment to us, this Holy See, and the patrimony of the blessed Peter—may know with what energy we disprove of everything which these men have dared to accomplish in the provinces of Æmilia subject to our Pontifical sovereignty."

The execration of Cardinal ANTONELLI (says the *Times* correspondent) is both great and general, and even the clergy are opposed to him, seeing as they do that he it is who has ruined the Papal States. Still His Holiness persists in keeping him in power. ANTONELLI represents in his person the impossibility of reform, and revolution in permanency in the States of the Church.

CONSPIRACIES IN NAPLES AND MODENA.

Letters from Naples state that great agitation continued to reign there, and that fourteen persons belonging to the highest families had been arrested. Amongst them are the Baron GALBETI, the Marquis D'AFFLITO, and the Marquis DE BELLA CARACIOLO. They are accused of holding meetings for the discussion of politics.

A letter from Modena states that on the 5th October Col. ANVITI, late President of the Military Commission of the ex-Duchy of Parma, was discovered to have arrived at Parma in disguise, by the Bologna road. ANVITI had come for the purpose of getting up a conspiracy, and had remained concealed until yesterday. He was recognised by the populace. Heroic efforts were made to save him, but the troops being quartered in the citadel, which is at half an hour's distance, and the door of the guard-house, in which four or five carbineers were stationed, and in which he had taken refuge, having been forced, Col. ANVITI was killed. The greatest tranquillity now reigns in the city.

THE PAPAL GOVERNMENT AND PIEDMONT.

The Paris correspondent of the Times writes:

"There seems no longer a doubt of the truth of the report that *the Papal Government has sent the Sardinian Chargé d'Affaires his passports*, but the importance of the fact is diminished by the circumstance that diplomatic relations between the Courts of Rome and Turin have been interrupted ever since the famous law known as the Convent bill passed the Sardinian Chambers. The Pope then withdrew his Legate, but Piedmont, a Catholic Power, desirous to narrow as much as possible the breach with the head of the Church, still kept, with the acquiescence of the Vatican, a diplomatic representative at the Papal Court. His position there, however, was officious rather than official; and, if Count DELLA MINERVA is known to have maintained an amicable intercourse with the Roman Government, it must be considered due to his personal qualities and tact, and differed widely from the relations that would have ensued on a perfect accord and friendly feeling between the Power he represented and the one in whose capital he resided. In the eyes of diplomatists the circumstance of his being requested to leave Rome becomes one of minor importance, but it nevertheless cannot be viewed otherwise than *as a very significant demonstration of displeasure on the part of the Holy See.* There is room for wonder that the step was not taken earlier, when we consider the intense disapproval with which the recent policy of Sardinia must have been viewed in Rome, to say nothing of the assistance of Piedmontese Generals and officers in organizing and commanding forces notoriously destined to defend against Papal troops a part of the Papal territory.

There are still reports here of a coming collision between the troops of the Pope and those of the League, but, so long as the latter remain on the defensive, there is perhaps less chance of a conflict than is generally imagined, for the simple reason that an advance of the Papal forces would in all probability be followed by an insurrection in their rear.

MAZZINI AND KING VICTOR EMANUEL.

The Turin correspondent of the Paris *Presse* writes:

"I have seen a very curious letter from MAZZINI to King VICTOR EMANUEL. It is dated Florence, Sept. 20. The celebrated agitator was lately in Florence for three weeks, during all which time he evaded the surveillance of the Police. It is now well known that the object of his visit was to recommend his old supporters to rally to the situation brought about by the march of events. His letter removes all doubt on the subject. M. MAZZINI declares that he frankly accepts the policy of King VICTOR EMANUEL. He is willing to renounce his personal opinions touching the form of government in Italy, and if the King can and will make Italy 'one,' and 'free,' he promises him the support of the democratic fraction which he represents. As might naturally be expected the main object of his letter is to urge the King onward, and, as he repeats, several times, 'to dare.' 'Sire,' he says, 'you are strong—strong with all the invincible power of a people of twenty-six millions unanimous in the pursuit of one object. You are stronger than any other prince now living in Europe, because no other is so entirely supported by the love of a nation as you are.' It is a very remarkable thing that M. MAZZINI, who is so often taxed with egotism, should on three several occasions have offered to abdicate his leadership in order to leave the task of delivering Italy to a sovereign. He wrote in this view to CHARLES ALBERT, then to PIUS IX., and now to VICTOR EMANUEL. For the first time *for many a day MAZZINI will see a publication of his* well-received by the Italian Press. Many journals take occasion to observe how marvellously happy is the situation of VICTOR EMANUEL in that he rallies round him men of all parties, however widely divided they may have hitherto been."

[This confirms the letter from our own Correspondent published in THE TIMES of Thursday.]

THE ITALIAN CAUSE IN TUSCANY.

The Italian cause has made what may seem, even to the soberest-minded people, a considerable step. The Tuscan Government, by a proclamation dated Sept 25, announces that "*King Victor Emanuel accepted the free deed of allegiance of the Tuscan, Modenese, Parmesan, and Romagnese people, and declared that the first act of his sovereignty would be to make good those rights he held from the people.*" Upon the strength of this the Tuscan Governmennt declares: 1. That public acts shall be issued with the form "*Regnando S. M. Vittorio Emanuele.*" 2. That the oath of fealty to the State shall be taken according to the following form: "*Giuro d'esser fedele a S. M. Vittorio Emanuele, Rè Eletto.*" 3. That the army and navy flags shall bear the coat-of-arms (white cross on a red field) of Savoy, though, provisionally, the merchant navy and the consulates abroad shall add to the Sardinian flag a white lion, to be charged on the *green* of the tri-color, near the staff; the same Sardinian flag and arms to be set up before all public offices and buildings. The Government further enacts, that by the 1st of November next the Italian *lira*, or *franc*, shall be the legal coin in Tuscany; that a new coinage shall be struck, corresponding to five, two, and one franc pieces, and to 50 and 25 centime pieces. The coins are to bear on one side the effigy of *King Victor Emmanuel, with* the title of *Rè Eletto*, and on the other the arms of Savoy, with the respective value of the pieces. Measures follow for the gradual withdrawal of the present currency, and the substitution of the new coinage.

These, and other even more decisive measures might have been adopted on the 20th of August, after the vote of annexation of the National Assembly had established the sovereignty of the dynasty of Savoy in Tuscany as efficiently as any sovereignty can rest on popular suffrage. *They might have been adopted on* the 3d of September, when the King received the Tuscan deputation, and gave them that answer which this Government declared to be a "pure and simple" acceptance of the Tuscan tender; or they would have followed as a matter of course when the King, with the consent of Europe, had taken in his hands the government of these, his new provinces. The measures have been adopted now ostensibly because the King's answer to the deputation of Romagna seems to have completed the work of *unification* in so far as the various people of Central Italy and their "King elect" are concerned; in sober reality, however, because *the most ardent partisans of the Italian cause* were storming at the Government-house door, urging the Ministers to dare and to act, and because encouragement was held out to them from high quarters.

FRANCE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CHINESE EXPEDITION.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes that the unexpected departure of Lord COWLEY for Biarritz, is believed to have for its motive certain arrangements to be made with the French Government with respect to the Chinese expedition, but it appears probable that, independently of this, the Italian question may have something to do with the journey. The return of the Emperor to Paris was to have taken place ten or fifteen days sooner than the date of the 12th inst., now definitely decided upon, and it is possibly this delay that has caused the British Ambassador to pay a visit which he did not a week ago expect to make. Whether there *be any difficulties or indecision respecting the Chinese* question on the part of the French Government I am unable to say, but I have reason to think that, if such exist, they relate rather to the strength of the contemplated expedition than to doubts whether it will take place at all. Further advices may be waited for, in order to judge, from the state of things in the East, what force it is desirable to send. I am confirmed in this idea by the fact that two projects for the expedition have been drawn up in the bureaux for the Emperor's selection and approval. According to one of these, the force to be sent would consist of 5,000 troops and 2,000 marines, forming, with 3,000 men from the Cochin-China expedition, 10,000 soldiers. By the other plan, the whole French land force would be made up to 20,000 men. I am assured that the Emperor will decide, on his return to Paris, between the two schemes, everything relating to which has been got ready upon paper.

It is said that three new regiments of Zouaves are to be created for the expedition to China. Voluntary enlistment, it is thought, will go far towards composing them, but drafts will also be made from regiments of the line. It is further stated that a portion of the French troops intended for China will embark at Marseilles [illegible] conveyed thence to their destination [illegible] transports.

The *Pays* [illegible] *corps d'armée* of 10,000 men will [illegible] as an expedition to China. This corps is to be [illegible] to Egypt, there to await our steamers to convey them to China."

AUSTRIA.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The *Ost-Deutsche Post* learns from Paris that in a very few days a treaty of peace will be concluded between France and Austria, but a [illegible] has been given that the two Governments have not yet been able to come to an understanding on several important matters. A night or two previously a Cabinet messenger brought dispatches from Biarritz, but nothing is known of their contents. It is not yet settled how the affairs of Central Italy are to be regulated, but if they should be taken in hand by a Congress, some of the smaller European Powers will probably be represented in it. As has already been stated, this Government is resolved not to take part in a Congress "unless the questions to be discussed are previously exactly defined."

TURKEY.

THE CONSPIRACY CRUSHED.

Advices have been received from Constantinople to the 28th of September. The inquiry into the late conspiracy has terminated. The commission has made its report, and sentence will soon be passed on the conspirators. Fresh and important arrests have taken place. OMAR PASHA, Chief of the Army of Bagdad, has been deprived of his command, in consequence of serious abuses of his authority. The Sultan is about to send MEHEMED PASHA to Smyrna, in order to invite Prince ALFRED to visit Constantinople.

INDIA.

Bombay dates are to the 12th September.

The Nana and Begum are in Nepaul, and ROMAINE is watching. FEROZE SHAH is in Central India. Disturbances seem imminent on the coast of Kattywar. A report states that the people of Jeypore will not comply with the disarming order. Capt. [illegible], of the Central India Field Force, has compelled CHUTTERSALL, a leading rebel, to surrender.

The Government has increased the license tax to an income tax of 7d. in the pound on all incomes above £25 a year; officials and landlords are exempted. The Council refuses to pass the bill without a clear statement of receipts and expenditure, and denounces the clause exempting officials.

INDIA AS A COTTON-GROWING COUNTRY.

From the London Times, Oct. 6.

At a meeting of the Cotton Supply Association at Manchester, Mr. WILSON dwelt on the question which has been so long debated—whether India can be made to assist or to take the place of the United States in furnishing cotton for the Lancashire mills. On this point the new Indian financier is hopeful, but he disposes of the question of colonization summarily enough, showing that the rate of wages in India is such that it would be impossible for an Englishman to live on them, and that it is to native labor, directed and elevated by English superintendence, that we must look for the future prosperity of the country. "What you want in India—with abundance, as you have, of the cheapest labor in the world—is superintending intelligence, which may be easily and rapidly furnished from this country by enterprising young men, well backed from home, commanding a sufficient amount of capital to purchase the raw products of the country, and to give a price corresponding with the better qualities produced." The natives, adds Mr. WILSON, when they find that the better qualities command higher rates, will set to work to improve the staple. Our own opinions are identical with those thus expressed. There is no reason why Hindoos should not grow good cotton, just as Chinese grow good tea and silk. Capital, and the results of *capitol*, are wanting in India, which, in spite of its ancient reputation, is a poor country. When the native cultivator has roads, or, better still, railways, when he has security for property, is more lightly taxed, and when there has been introduced into the country a class of Europeans who go to work in a business-like manner to improve their own fortunes and those of the people around them by fair and open enterprise, then the cotton of India will rival in quality, and perhaps quantity, that of the American States, *and the philanthropists of Europe will see the realization of the dream on which they have been brooding for many a year.* To have the chance of aiding in this great work is a piece of good fortune for any man, and Mr. WILSON may well be anxious before his departure to enlist on his side the ever-ready enterprise of the North.

JAPAN.

EFFECT OF THE AFFAIR OF THE PEI-HO.

The Pays says that, according to the latest news from the East, the affair of the Pei-ho had had an important effect in Japan and the Kingdom of Siam, and that the same question that led to the contest in China had been raised, in a different form, by the Governments of those two countries, which pretended, *in spite of treaties, to exclude foreign Ambassadors* from their capitals, or, at least, to place unpleasant restrictions on their residence there.

LAW REPORTS.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Two Presentments by the Grand Jury—Allen Convicted for Shooting Dixon—The Perjury Case of E. Belcher Sackett.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder BARNARD, the trial of Edward Allen, for shooting Richard Dixon, on July 31, was resumed. The alleged facts in the case were published yesterday. Allen was charged, on the indictment, with a felonious assault with intent to kill, but was convicted only of an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm. He was remanded till to-day, for sentence.

Robert D. Clifton pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, and was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

Edward Korner was tried for a felonious assault on Charles Franklin, and acquitted through want of evidence. This was another of the numerous cases that frequently occur in this Court, which ought to have been dismissed by the Grand Jury, before whom the preliminary papers were placed.

The Grand Jury of this term came into Court, and, after handing to the Recorder a large batch of indictments, made the following presentment:

FIRST PRESENTMENT.

GRAND JURY ROOM, October Term, 1859.

The Grand Inquest in and for the City and County of New-York do not feel justified in closing their labors without presenting as a grave evil, and one calling for the earliest correcting, the practice too generally prevailing in our lower tribunals of criminal jurisprudence. After devoting as much time as the Grand Inquest could control to the examination *of the police records, evidences of irresistible character* have been furnished to show that, after the police has faithfully discharged its duty in detecting and arresting the evil doers, their laudable labors and assiduity have been "waste labor" by the proceedings thereon by Police Justices and Aldermen, without any formal trial.

In many (far too many) cases the evil doer, after detection and arrest by the police, has, without justifiable cause, been discharged and permitted to go at large by these functionaries, and numerous cases exist showing a peculiar lenity that furnishes strong ground for suspicion that justice to the community is *blinded, however clear-sighted it may be to some* other interest which does not as clearly appear on record. A grave evil exists here of infinitely more interest and of more practical importance to this community than a casual view of it would furnish; and, whilst an active interest is kept awake as to who shall be President or who shall be Governor, a far weightier matter is ignored or overlooked which comes nearer home to the pockets and security of the community.

By the present lamentable system of the ballot-box *to decide who shall fill office for judiciary purposes*, we trace the evil we now complain of and present as an evil. When the ballot box is an index of national choice, or the choice of a large portion of our people, the cost or evil of a bad choice is measurably met and *felt by a large constituency*; but when *the same system is applied to small communities*, such as Wards of a City like ours, it may be in some cases of most serious consequences, for in some cases the evil-doers may by combined efforts elect their own judiciary, and this judiciary in turn, by extraordinary lenity, reward the electors; and thus in our midst is created and sustained a combination of reciprocal elements of the most dangerous character, and which if not timely checked will soon put at naught all power to arrest the progress of crime.

We ask no better evidence of the marked difference between the elected and the appointed than has been furnished in our examination of the duties performed by our police—who are appointed by responsible power—and many of our Ward Justices—who have been elected. On the one hand we see evidences of vigilance in detecting and arresting crime, and on the other equal readiness to discharge the arrested evil-doer from all further responsibility. In such cases the efforts of the police are rendered as useless and abortive as if employed in pouring water into a sieve.

It would be equally idle to present a grave existing evil without offering a remedy. We, therefore, whilst asking a change in the existing law relating to the electing of Ward Justices, would urgently ask that all these tribunals shall be filled by persons appointed by the Justices of our Supreme and Superior Courts, *with power to remove said Ward Justices from office* on evidence of incapacity or malfeasance in office. This proposed change is well worth a trial or experiment; it surely cannot prove worse than the present system, which gives evidence of the most alarming character.

With the proof before us, we feel justified in saying that, if a change of some sort be not adopted, the present system of an elective judiciary in our lower or primary tribunals will result in showing a judiciary to cloak or sanction crime, not to punish or arrest it, and thus throw an odium on the "great Democratic theory of sound self-government," which it honestly seeks and justly merits—and only needs to be advised of existing defects (which thwarts and demolishes that honest intent) to correct the existing evil.

Until our present system is changed, as suggested above, the existing evil could be somewhat obviated by defining the duty of Aldermen and Police Justices to the end that this summary interference be checked.

Adopted unanimously.

CHAS. A. DAVIS, Foreman,

(Attested) WM. H. MERRITT, Secretary.

SECOND PRESENTMENT.

GRAND JURY ROOM, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1859.

The Grand Inquest of the City and County of New-[illegible]

1. That owners of [illegible] should be held more directly responsible than at present, in a summary form, for crimes committed in, or consequent upon, the pursuits of tenants of such premises, in all cases where proof exists that said owners are aware and know the uses and purposes to which said premises are put by the tenants or occupants thereof. Such a law would not operate unjustly toward the community at large, [illegible] regard to individuals.

We all know that ships and vessels of all descriptions are held responsible for any violation of revenue laws [illegible], even in some cases to complete confiscation of owners' interests in said vessels, although themselves in no way cognizant of, or having participation in, the intended fraud upon Government revenue; how much more just would be a law which imposed a penalty upon [illegible] brothels, rum-holes, and gambling saloons, on proof that said owners are cognizant of the uses and purposes to which their premises are devoted. There are many portions of our City entitled to first-class condition now reduced to the lowest degradation by reason of tenements of disreputable character allowed to be there. Many of these tenements yield large revenue to their owners, some of whom, no doubt, would not like to be recognized as deriving revenue from such sources; but this furnishes no just reason why such nuisances should be allowed to remain to the manifest injury of contiguous or neighboring premises, and property designed and intended for more reputable purposes.

There are many callings and occupations readily regarded and proceeded against as nuisances, such as "slaughter-houses," "piggeries," "fat-boiling establishments," "glue factories," "speculative City Railroad projects," "gas-factories," and the like, all equally offensive to the comfort and repose of the quiet residences of the industrious portions of our fellow citizens; but these are mere physical nuisances, and readily abated by [illegible]; but far, very far, different are the nuisances here complained of, and which offend, also, the moral sense of the community. We venture to assert that more than seven-tenths of the cost of sustaining our whole police, as, also, a like proportion of cost incident to the sustaining our whole system of criminal jurisdiction, can be traced to "rumsellers," and more pretentious "drinking saloons," "gambling houses," "brothels," "receptacles for stolen goods," and places of kindred occupations, where crime seeks a home, germinates and festers. A reference to the records of Police will fully confirm this; and it is only necessary to an observing mind to occupy a seat for one session on a grand inquest to fully appreciate the facts here asserted.

The honest laborer, who finds so large a share of *the fruits of his industry demanded to pay taxes*, will find, also, on investigation, that the evil we complain of and seek to remedy, furnishes a large, very large, portion of City expenditure, which he must contribute in taxes to meet.

It may be said by some that "if the nuisances here complained of be broken up in one locality, they will only seek another." *If such reasoning be sound, then* would it be equally so in all other cases, and it would be idle and unnecessary to check or abate a crime or any evil; but we neither sanction nor admit such reasoning. In cases of small pox, or any other contagious disease, we assign special precautions; we remove the afflicted from our midst as the first precaution; and so with equal security can we remove any moral evil; and just as reasonably might an owner of any tenement in our midst seek to demand as a right that he shall let a miserable tenement for the occupancy of persons afflicted with contagious diseases as to those who are afflicted with moral disease.

We submit, then, to the consideration of the moral portion of our fellow-citizens—to the honest laborer, and all who contribute to public good and public advancement, and pay onerous taxes to compass good ends out of the fruits of their productive industry, if they are willing that an evil shall exist such as we indicate, with impunity? Or whether the owners of all these moral nuisances shall not, out of the large revenues derived from the same, be held responsible for the evils they inflict?

Let these penalties be imposed as liens on the property, taking precedence of all others, and the practical result would necessarily be, that owners of such premises would see greater profit in devoting their tenements to higher purposes; and the cost of vice falling on right points would soon lead to change, and localities, now the resort of crime, be devoted to better and higher purposes.

Adopted unanimously and directed to be signed by the Foreman and attested by the Secretary.

CHAS. A. DAVIS, Foreman.

WM. H. MERRITT, Secretary.

The Recorder discharged the Grand Jury from further attendance, with the thanks of the Court, for the earnestness with which they entered and persisted on their duties. If all Grand Inquests were like them, the duties of the Court would be more easily fulfilled.

Elisha Belcher Sackett was placed at the bar on trial for perjury. It will be remembered that a week since, on being delivered up by his bondsmen, who had risked $10,000 on his integrity, he went out of Court, and was subsequently rearrested by Officer Smith. The charge against him is, that on the arrest, some months ago, of Jacob H. Mott, indicted for forgery in the third degree, he swore, in order to be admitted as bondsman for the said Mott, that he was worth more than $5,000, the amount of bail required for Mott's release. On inquiry being instituted, it was found that all the real estate which he claimed to own was incumbered with mortgages—at least such is the allegation of the prosecution—also, that there were judgments against him which, in effect, left him without property at all. The trial was commenced yesterday, and will be continued to-day.

Important Insurance Case.

WHAT CONSTITUTES LOSS BY "FIRE."

S. H. Horstmann & William J. Horstmann vs. The City Fire Insurance Company.—This is an action tried in the Superior Court, before Justice WOODRUFF, by the plaintiffs, who are chief partners in the firm *of Horstmann Brothers & Allien, dealers in Military* and Fancy goods, at No. 5 Maiden-lane, to recover about $1,300 on an insurance policy issued to them by the defendants. It is but one of [illegible] similar actions pending against other Companies.

On the morning of the [illegible] of June, [illegible], a fire occurred, as appeared from the testimony, in the store adjoining the plaintiffs', caused by the explosion of fireworks and other combustible materials with which the store was filled at the time. The building was destroyed, and the fire broke into the store of the plaintiffs and burned their stock slightly. The smoke, dust and cinders, however, created and scattered by the fire, penetrated and injured their goods to a considerable extent.

The plaintiffs estimated their loss, arising from the damage to their goods, at $[illegible]. The appraisers of the companies, however, estimated the damage at only about $[illegible], and the companies resisted on the ground that the goods, if damaged at all, or to the extent claimed, were not damaged by the fire.

The plaintiffs have examined a great number of witnesses in their behalf, all of whom have testified that the goods were, many of them, discolored and wholly ruined by the effects of the fire and smoke; buttons, bronzes, &c., were turned black.

The case has been on since Monday last, and the evidence for the plaintiffs has but just closed. The matter will likely consume two or three days longer.

Whiting & Clark and W. M. Evarts for plaintiffs; Messrs. Stoughton & Cutting for defendants.

Rights of Bondholders.

CONVERTIBLE RAILROAD BONDS.

John Q. Jones vs. The Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company.—This is the second trial of this cause. The facts were fully stated in THE TIMES of June 3, in an opinion of the General Term, reversing the former judgment obtained at the Circuit, upon a trial before Justice CLERKE. The plaintiff was the *holder of four bonds*, issued by the defendants, for $1000 each. These bonds contained a clause by which the defendants agreed to transfer to the holder thereof, at any time before they fell due, on delivery of the bonds and the unpaid coupons to the Treasurer of the Company, at Terre Haute, an equal amount of the shares of the capital stock of the Company at par, or $50 per share, in exchange for the bonds.

The charter of the Company provided that semi-annual dividends of so much of the profits as the Directors *might deem expedient*, should be made on the first Mondays of December and July, unless the Directors fixed upon a different day.

On the 20th of November the plaintiff mailed his bonds from New-York to the Treasurer of the Company at Terre Haute, and they arrived at their destination on the 30th; but the Treasurer did not take it out of the Post-office on that day, and did not actually receive it until the 3d of December. Meantime the transfer books were closed, and remained closed until the 10th of the same month; after which a dividend of seven per cent. was declared, and the plaintiff's claim to his share rejected, on the ground that his bonds were not with the Treasurer in time for [illegible], and to be acted upon. The suit was to recover that dividend. On the former trial the Court held that the plaintiff was not entitled to a share of the dividend, nor to any damages for non-payment of the Company. To these rulings the plaintiff excepted, and the General Term sustained the exceptions and reversed the judgment.

The cause now came on for trial before Justice ROOSEVELT, without a jury. Decision was reserved.

S. W. & R. B. Roosevelt for plaintiff; Ashley & Mackie for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—[illegible], J.

C. Judson vs. T. N. Horbet et al.—Motion denied.

Luther R. Marsh et al. vs. [illegible] *et al.*—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Charles Davis vs. Orrin [illegible] *et al.*—Motion to continue injunction denied.

Wm. V. Wells et al. vs. C. Vanderburgh et al.—Motion for leave to file supplementary complaint granted, costs to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT, SPECIAL TERM—BOSWORTH, CH. J.

Thompson vs. De Motte.—Judgment for defendant, with liberty for plaintiff to amend, on payment of costs. See memorandum on file.

COMMON PLEAS, SPECIAL TERM—BRADY, J.

The People vs. McGowan.—Motion granted, on payment of $10.

Fox vs. Hunter.—Appeal dismissed.

[illegible] vs. Berdan.—Motion for new trial granted, unless plaintiff will reduce judgment to $[illegible], otherwise granted on payment of costs.

Receivers of Insolvent Corporations.

John C. Angell vs. John Sillick et al.—In this case the defendant moved to dissolve an injunction granted in favor of the plaintiff, who was appointed Receiver of the American Timber-bending Company, upon the return of an execution against the Company unsatisfied, by virtue of the provisions of 2 Revised Statutes, 463, sec. 36.

The injunction restrained the defendants, other than [illegible] the involved corporation, from disposing of any property which belonged to that corporation, and that assigned to the defendants or any of them after its insolvency [illegible].

One ground of the motion was that the Receiver had not power to bring the suit—involving the question whether the Receiver in such suits acts merely for the plaintiff in the judgment or on behalf of all the creditors.

Justice [illegible] held, adversely to this point, (on the authority of Bangs vs. [illegible], 2 Sold., 425; Act of 1858, ch. 71,) that the Receiver was empowered to proceed against Directors and others who should improperly dispose of or misapply the property of the corporation. He held also that upon the merits there was no reason shown for dissolving the injunction; and denied the motion, unless defendants should pay the plaintiff's claim, in which case it should be granted.

The Schiedam Schnapps Case—Correction.

Udolpho Wolfe vs. Emil Goulard.—In mentioning this case yesterday the nature of the motion pending was inadvertently misstated; which, in effect, made our report reverse the decision. The motion granted was a motion by defendant to dissolve the injunction obtained by the plaintiff.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 21, 1859.

MEATS

Have been in moderate request throughout the week, at essentially unaltered prices.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb	14	@	16
Beef, chuck roast, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Beef, second cut chuck, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Beef, rounds, ℔ lb	8	@	12
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb	—	@	16
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb	13	@	16
Beef, chump steak, ℔ lb	11	@	14
Beef, corned, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Mutton, hind quarters, ℔ lb	8	@	12½
Mutton, fore quarters, ℔ lb	6	@	8
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Mutton, shoulders, ℔ lb	8	@	9
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Lamb, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Veal, hindquarters, ℔ lb	10	@	13
Veal, forequarters, ℔ lb	6	@	8
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb	16	@	18
Pork, fresh, ℔ lb	11	@	12
Pork, salted, ℔ lb	10½	@	11½
Pork, [illegible], ℔ lb	10½	@	11
Roasting Pigs, each	1 50	@	2 50
Soup Meats, ℔ lb	4	@	6
Smoked Beef, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Bacon, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Hams, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Shoulders, ℔ lb	10	@	11
Tongues, each	75	@	—
Lard, ℔ lb	12½	@	14
Lard, by the tub, ℔ lb	12	@	13
Sausages, City made, ℔ lb	12	@	—
Tripe, ℔ lb	8	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME.

The demand has been more satisfactory—prices have been sustained. We have been enabled to add a few novelties to our list this week.

Chickens, Bucks' Co., ℔ lb	18	@	20
Chickens, Broilers, ℔ pair	50	@	75
Fowls, Bucks Co., ℔ lb	15	@	18
Fowls, ℔ lb	13	@	15
Turkeys, ℔ lb	16	@	18
Geese, each	1 25	@	2 00
Ducks, ℔ pair	1 00	@	2 00
Guinea Fowls, ℔ pair	75	@	1 12½
Pigeons, Squab, ℔ dozen	2 25	@	3 00
Pigeons, Wild, ℔ dozen	1 50	@	2 00
Woodcock, ℔ dozen	3 75	@	4 50
Woodcock, ℔ pair	68	@	87
Wood Duck, ℔ pair	75	@	1 00
Black Ducks, ℔ pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, ℔ pair	50	@	75
Snipe, yellow leg, ℔ dozen	1 75	@	2 50
Snipe, English, ℔ dozen	2 25	@	3 00
Partridge, ℔ pair	75	@	1 00
Quails, ℔ pair	40	@	50
Robins, ℔ dozen	62	@	75
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Rabbits, ℔ pair	50	@	62
Squirrels, grey, each	—	@	12½

FISH.

The business transacted during the week has not been satisfactory to dealers. Prices, however, are generally very firm.

Salmon, ℔ lb	50	@	62
Salmon Trout, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Brook Trout, ℔ lb	44	@	50
Mackerel, each	16	@	25
Codfish, ℔ lb	6	@	7
Halibut, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Pickerel, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Whitefish, ℔ lb	12	@	—
Blackfish, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Bluefish, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Catfish, ℔ lb	8	@	—
Perch, ℔ lb	10	@	—
Bass, ℔ lb	12	@	—
Flounders, ℔ lb	6	@	—
Striped Bass, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Sea Bass, ℔ lb	8	@	—
Black Bass, ℔ lb	10	@	—
King-fish, ℔ lb	—	@	15
Weak-fish, ℔ lb	—	@	10
Frost-fish, ℔ lb	—	@	8
Haddock, ℔ lb	—	@	6
Porgies, ℔ lb	8	@	—
Terrapin, each	75	@	1 00
Herring, fresh, ℔ dozen	25	@	—
Oysters, ℔ 100	50	@	1 25
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	1 25	@	1 50
Clams, ℔ 100	25	@	50
Crabs, soft, ℔ doz.	1 00	@	—
Crabs, hard, ℔ doz	25	@	—
Lobsters, ℔ lb	—	@	6
Salmon, City smoked, ℔ lb	16	@	18
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Codfish, pickled, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Mackerel, pickled, each	10	@	15
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb	12	@	13
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Sturgeon, smoked, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Alewives, ℔ 100	1 25	@	1 50
Alewives, each	—	@	2

VEGETABLES.

Have been in fair demand at, in the main, previous quotations.

Potatoes, Mercers, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Potatoes, Peach-blows, ℔ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Potatoes, Dyckman, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Potatoes, Junes and Pinkeyes, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	50	@	67
Potatoes, ℔ half peck	10	@	15
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ bushel	87	@	1 12
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ half peck	16	@	20
Turnips, ℔ basket	37	@	50
Turnips, ℔ peck	10	@	—
Parsnips, ℔ bunch	4	@	—
Carrots, ℔ bunch	4	@	—
Beets, ℔ bunch	4	@	—
Onions, ℔ peck	37	@	—
Cabbage, ℔ dozen	31	@	75
Cabbage, each	3	@	6
Cabbage, red, ℔ dozen	75	@	1 00
Cauliflowers, ℔ dozen	75	@	2 00
Cauliflowers, each	8	@	20
Tomatoes, ℔ half-peck	10	@	25
Tomatoes, Pear, ℔ half peck	18	@	—
Tomatoes, ℔ quart can	25	@	—
Green Corn, ℔ hundred	1 00	@	—
Beans, Lima, ℔ half-peck	18	@	20
Beans, Lima, shelled, ℔ quart	20	@	22
Beans, String, ℔ half-peck	18	@	—
Pumpkins, ℔ dozen	75	@	1 00
Pumpkins, each	6	@	8
Squashes, each	6	@	18
Salad, ℔ head	2	@	3
Chicory, ℔ head	2	@	—
Celery, ℔ bunch	—	@	10
Parsley, ℔ bunch	2	@	3
Watercresses, ℔ quart	5	@	6
Spinach, ℔ basket	50	@	—
Spinach, ℔ peck	25	@	—
Sorrell, ℔ basket	—	@	50
Sorrell, ℔ peck	—	@	25
Green Peppers, ℔ dozen	—	@	12
Red Peppers, ℔ dozen bunches	—	@	50
Red Peppers, ℔ bunch	—	@	5
Nasturtiums, ℔ half peck	—	@	50
Egg Plants, ℔ dozen	50	@	75
Salsify, ℔ bunch	8	@	10
Chives, ℔ bunch	2	@	—
Leeks, ℔ bunch	—	@	6
Garlic, ℔ bunch	10	@	12
Okra, ℔ quart	37	@	—
Mint, ℔ bunch	—	@	3

FRUIT.

A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal varieties, at uniform figures.

Apples, Table, ℔ peck	37	@	75
Apples, Cooking, ℔ peck	31	@	50
Apples, Crab, ℔ peck	50	@	75
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	20	@	25
Citron, ℔ dozen	1 00	@	1 50
Cranberries, ℔ quart	15	@	18
Grapes, hot-house, ℔ lb	50	@	75
Grapes, Catawba, ℔ lb	12	@	25
Grapes, Isabella, ℔ lb	12	@	25
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	10	@	12
Pears, [illegible], ℔ half-peck	1 00	@	2 00
Pears, Brown Beurre, ℔ half-peck	75	@	1 00
Pears, Duchess of Angouleme, ℔ h'f p'k	1 00	@	1 25
Pears, Napoleon, ℔ half peck	75	@	1 00
Pears, Flemish Beauty, ℔ half-peck	1 00	@	2 00
Pears, Seckel, ℔ half-peck	75	@	1 25
Pears, Cooking, ℔ half-peck	25	@	50
Pears, Cooking, ℔ quart	8	@	12
Quinces, ℔ 100	1 50	@	4 00
Citron, preserved, ℔ lb	25	@	—
Oranges, ℔ dozen	50	@	1 00
Lemons, ℔ dozen	12	@	18
Cocoanuts, ℔ dozen	50	@	—
Figs, ℔ drum	50	@	—
Dates, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Raisins, ℔ lb	—	@	12
Currants, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Prunes, ℔ lb	8	@	—

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

The dullness of business in this line is generally complained of to-day. No changes have occurred in prices, save for Eggs, which are a trifle higher.

Butter, State, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Butter, Orange County, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Butter, Orange County, by the pail, ℔ lb	25	@	30
Butter, Ohio, ℔ lb	16	@	21
Cheese, ℔ lb	11	@	12
Eggs, [illegible]	[illegible]	@	—
Eggs, thirteen for	25	@	—
Eggs, fifty-two for	1 00	@	—
Honey, White Clover, ℔ lb	25	@	30
Honey, Buckwheat, ℔ lb	22	@	25
Honey, [illegible]	—	@	40
Honey, ℔ bottle	25	@	—

The foregoing report is based on information obtained to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOS. B. WAY, stand No. 21; [illegible] & [illegible], stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. [illegible], stands Nos. [illegible] and [illegible]; S. [illegible], stands Nos. 448 and 449; Mrs. [illegible], stand No. [illegible]; J. [illegible], stand No. 3; J. [illegible], stands Nos. 140 and [illegible].

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 21, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 27 bbls. Ashes, 22,470 bbls. Flour, 23,280 bushels Wheat, 5,680 bushels Corn, 9,301 bushels Rye, 11,400 bushels Oats, 1,774 pkgs. Provisions, 468 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 40 bbls. Pots at $5 25 and 15 bbls. Pearls at $5 20@$5 31¼ ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 300 mats Java at 15c.; 200 bags Maracaibo at 11½c.@12c.; 300 bags Rio at 11½c.@12½c., and 300 bags St. Domingo at 11c. ℔ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 1,500 bales, including Middling Uplands at 11½c.@11¾c. do. Gulfs at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been unusually active to-day, for State and Western Flour. The inquiry has been mainly for low and medium qualities, especially of State—in which a very extensive business has been transacted. The demand has been brisk from the regular trade, as likewise from shippers. Prices are generally quoted a shade firmer, and for superfine and extra State, holders have obtained an advance of, at least, 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported of 30,655 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 70@$4 75, chiefly at $4 75; extra State at $4 90@$5, chiefly at $4 90; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, at $4 75@$4 85; extra Wisconsin at $4 90@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, at $4 95@$6 25; inferior extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 45@$5 60, chiefly at $5 50@$5 55 ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 75	@	$4 50
Superfine State	4 70	@	4 75
Extra State	4 90	@	5 00
Superfine Western	4 75	@	4 85
Extra Wisconsin	4 90	@	6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 95	@	6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 20	@	5 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 45	@	5 60
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 65	@	6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 00	@	5 15
Extra Genesee	5 45	@	7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 20	@	8 00
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 40	@	8 75

Southern Flour is in good demand, and is very stiffly held. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,800 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet; sales, to-day, 350 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 25@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is moderately inquired for, at $3 60@$4 30 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, at $4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 87½@$2 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in very active request, with sales reported of four or five cargoes, to arrive, on private terms, and 2,000 boxes, here, including Layer, at $2 45, and Bunch, at $2 35 ℔ whole box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good request, and prices are quoted firmer. Sales have been made of 17,500 bushels, including choice White Canada, at $1 32; very superior amber Western (a small lot) at $1 40; good Milwaukee Club at $1 06; and choice White Kentucky at $1 50 ℔ bushel. Corn is in demand, and is decidedly dearer. Sales have been reported of 10,700 bushels at $1@$1 04 for ordinary to choice Yellow Northern; $1@$1 03½ for do. to do. Yellow Jersey; $1 05 for new mixed Western, taken by a distiller; 90c. for ordinary White Jersey; and 75c. for damaged Yellow, ℔ bushel. Rye is inquired for, and is steady. Sales: 4,800 bushels, at 88c.@90c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in good request at buoyant prices. Sales: 25,000 bushels including Canada East, at 78c.@79c.; Canada West on private terms; and State, part at 80c. ℔ bushel. Oats continue in good demand, including Canada, at 44c.@44½c.; Western at 43½c.@44½c.; State, at 42c.@44½c.; Jersey at 39c.@42c.; and Southern at 36c.@41c. ℔ bushel. Mr. WM. G. CURTING notices the week's business in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, thus: "The receipts of State and Western Flour have been, as anticipated, quite heavy during the past week. The demand, however, has been animated, and prices of low and medium brands, especially of State, have, in the main, favored sellers. The regular local and Eastern trade have purchased freely. The inquiry from shippers has also been good, and as an encouraging symptom it is gratifying to be enabled to mention that more extensive engagements of Flour have been effected for ports in Great Britain within the past week than in any previous week this year. Southern Flour has been less freely offered, at prices above the views of some of the principal buyers. Hence, the transactions have been somewhat restricted, yet in the aggregate indicate a healthy trade at advancing rates. The inquiry for Wheat has improved with the increase of the available supply, and prices have been well supported, the tendency throughout the week having been favorable to sellers. The export demand has been good, running ahead of the ability of receivers to meet it, and considerable quantities, especially of Spring, have been purchased to arrive. The stock of Winter Wheat, and, indeed, of all descriptions, is very limited. Corn has been very quiet, owing mainly to the scarcity of desirable lots, for which unusually high prices are obtainable. Rye has been in fair request at full rates. Barley has attracted more attention, at somewhat firmer prices. Oats opened tamely. Within a few days, however, the demand has been more satisfactory to sellers, who have obtained a slight advance."

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day: 70 hhds. Porto Rico, at 34c.@36c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately dealt in; prices have not varied materially.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, and sales have been effected of 2,400 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 20@$15 30 for Mess, and $10 75@$10 80 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9¼c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 8c. ℔ lb. Lard is in request and is steady; sales, to-day, 385 tcs. and bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Beef is saleable and firm. The transactions include 300 bbls., in lots, at $10@$11 for new Western Mess; $11 50@$12 for new extra Western Mess; $5 25@$5 50 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $18@$20; India Mess, $22, ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in demand at 13c.@21c. for State; 12c.@18c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling, in lots, at from 7c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day 300 tcs. in lots, at $3 75@$4 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 490 hhds. Cuba, at 6¼c.@6⅝c.; with 307 boxes Havana, on terms not disclosed.

TEAS—The bulk of the lots (nearly all greens) offered at auction, to-day, found buyers at full prices.

TOBACCO—Is in request, at, however, irregular rates: sales since Tuesday last 40 hhds. Kentucky, on terms not ascertained; 140 cases Seed Leaf, at 15c.@28c; 158 bales Havana, at 29c.@36c., and 253 bales Yara, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported to-day of 250 bbls., (in old barrels,) at 28¼c.; 350 bbls. in lots, at 29c., and 100 bbls. old, from store, at 30c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s.; 500 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 9d; 100 tons Oil Cake, at 20s., with 10,000 Staves, on private terms. For London, some Sperm Oil, at 27s. 6d.; 300 boxes Cheese, at 40s., and 10,000 Staves, on private terms. For Rotterdam, 500 bbls. Resin, at 3s., and 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 2s.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL SERMON IN BEHALF OF the Sabbath Schools attached to Allen-st. Presbyterian Church will be preached by the Rev. CHARLES HOOVER, of Jersey City, on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church, (Allen-st., near Grand,) when the annual collection in aid of the schools will be taken up. Singing by the children. The friends of the school are invited to be present.

PILGRIMS' MEMORIAL.—A FAREWELL meeting for the Rev. Dr. Waddington, of London, will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle (6th-av. and 34th-st.) TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by Drs. WADDINGTON, ASA D. SMITH and J. P. THOMPSON, and a contribution taken for the Memorial Church, London.

NEW JERUSALEM HOUSE OF WORSHIP, 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.—The Rev. B. F. BARRETT will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and lecture in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Fallen Angels.* The basis of the popular doctrine on this subject, and the origin of angels, critically examined.

PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Preaching in the Park Tabernacle, on Cumberland-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, SUNDAY, Oct. 23, by the Rev. ED. MILES; SUNDAY, Oct. 30, by the Rev. H. D. NORTHUP, of New-Haven, and Nov. 6, by the Rev. C. D. MURRY, of New-Haven. Services at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, Duffield-st., Brooklyn.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sabbath) by the Pastor, the Rev. G. R. McMILLAN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited. Seats free to strangers. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

LAWRENCE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. ADAM McCLELLAND, (who is blind,) Pastor, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Lawrence and Tillary sts., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free to strangers. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.—THE FOURTH lecture of the Rev. Dr. Thompson on this subject will be reviewed in Bleecker-st. Universalist Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. MOSES BALLOU. MORNING services at 10½ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. JAMES PORTER, D. D. All are invited to attend. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

THE REV. MR. DUNN WILL PREACH IN THE NORTHWEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., and the Rev. Mr. VAN DOREN will preach at 7½ P. M.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NORfolk-st. Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock in Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th-st.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Brooklyn.—The pastor, the Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, NEXT SABBATH, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EAST BROOKLYN BAPTIST CHURCH—Bedford-av., near Myrtle-av.—The Rev. HIRAM HUTCHINGS, pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats provided for strangers.

THE REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL preach in Trenor's Hall, corner of Broadway and 32th-st., on SUNDAY, the 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Seats free.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE REV. CHARLES SHELLING, PASTOR of the Sullivan-st. M. E. Church, and the Rev. [illegible], of the 27th-st. Church, will deliver addresses at the Missionary meeting to be held TO-MORROW AFTERNOON in the Trinity M. E. Church on 34th-st. Music by the choir; also singing by the children of the Sabbath School. Exercises to commence at 2½ o'clock.

DR. JOHN THOMAS, HAVING RETURNED from the South, will resume TO-MORROW his Sunday morning Lectures at No. 187 Bowery, at 10½ A. M., on the Christianity of the Old and New Testaments, as opposed to, and utterly subversive of the traditions of the names and denominations of the clerical Apostacy. Seats free and no collection, the services of the lecturer being gratuitous.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF William and Fulton sts. Divine Service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., and a Prayer Meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. FRIDAY EVENING—Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—THE REV. D. J. ROBINSON preaches every SABBATH in Hall No. 24. Seats free. Come and hear. Subjects next SABBATH—*Sermon on the Death of the Rev. J. Porter*, 10½ A. M. 3 o'clock P. M.—*Prophetic Conflict of Nations and Reign of Michael and Resurrection, illustrated with maps and charts.*

WASHINGTON-AVENUE METHODIST E. Church, corner of Green-av. The Rev. Dr. WISE will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in behalf of the M. E. S. School Union. Preaching in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev. Dr. CROOKS, on *The Responsibilities of Christian Young Men.*

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH—WEST 23D-st., between 5th and 6th avs., nearly opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Rev. A. D. GILLETTE, the Pastor of this Church, having just returned from Europe, will preach, as above, TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock; AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Strangers and citizens generally are cordially invited to attend.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 7½ o'clock, at their rooms, Nos. 317 and 319 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. An Essay will be read by the Rev. J. L. G. McKOWN. Subject: *Consecrated Efforts.* Young men are cordially invited to attend.

CHARLES W. BANGS, Recording Secretary.

FIRST INDEPENDENT SOCIETY, HOPE Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. The Rev. GEORGE F. NOYES will discourse at 10½ A. M., upon *The Irrepressible Conflict between Freedom and Slavery.* At 7½ P. M., he will commence a course of lectures upon the Biography of Jesus, with personal reminiscences of a tour through Palestine. Subject of first lecture—*Bethlehem, the Birth-place.* Seats free.

THE REV. WM. H. MILBURN, THE BLIND preacher, will repeat, by request, his celebrated lecture on *What a Blind Man Saw in England,*" for the benefit of the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the St. Paul's M. E. Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at the new Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st. Tickets 25 cents. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR 2d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH, 23d inst., MORNING and EVENING, by the Pastor, the Rev. J. A. ROCHE. Protracted meeting next week. Preaching MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, by the Rev. W. F. WATKINS, of Mamaroneck. Seats free.

THE REV. S. M. DILL, OF THE IRISH DELegation, will preach, on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M., in the Reformed Dutch Church, on Washington-square, (the Rev. Dr. HUTTON'S,) and at 7½ P. M., in the Reformed Dutch Church in 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., (the Rev. WM. GANSE'S.) A collection will be taken up in aid of the Irish Mission.

CHAPEL OF THE BROOME-STREET REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH—Corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av. Preaching TO-MORROW, Oct. 23, at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. Prof. WOODBRIDGE; at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, the Rev. PETER STRYKER. Subject of the evening discourse—*Jehovah Jireh*, the second of a series on *The significant names of places mentioned in the Bible.*

THE FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs., which has been closed for repairs, will be reopened TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. E. E. RANKIN.

CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Greene-st. The Rev. WM. H. SMITH, of Alabama, will preach in the above church TO-MORROW MORNING, service to commence 10½ o'clock A. M. AFTERNOON service at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN 2d and 3d-avs. Preaching, SUNDAY, 23d inst., by the Pastor, the Rev. F. S. DE HASS, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Also, a Union Prayer and Experience Meeting at 3½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend. All seats free.

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. JOHN WILD, of Deposit, will preach TO-MORROW; the Rev. N. E. SMITH Oct. 30; the Rev. JOHN M'C. HOLMES will preach his Introductory Sermon and be installed by the Pastor Nov. 6. Children's meetings THURSDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS.

COOPER INSTITUTE—SUNDAY UNION SERVICES.—The Rev. HUGH S. CARPENTER will preach in the Great Hall of the Cooper Institute NEXT SABBATH EVENING, Oct. 23, at 7½ P. M. General Union Prayer Meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMFORTER—Foot of Laight-st., North River.—Preaching TO-MORROW by the Rev. JOSEPH M. WAITE, minister in charge. Subject, in the Forenoon—*Christ the Revealer of God*; in the Afternoon—*Elijah on Horeb.* Services begin at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—CORNER OF Broome and Chrystie sts. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Dr. PRICE, will preach in the MORNING, and the Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Rector of St. George the Martyr, in the EVENING. The public are invited to attend.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES and others, willing to promote their welfare, the Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Oral services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; by signs at 3 P. M. The Rev. Dr. CARTER, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING.

THE REV. S. REMINGTON WILL PREACH at the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of 41st-st. and 6th-av., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock; and will also attend prayer-meeting at 3 P. M., in the same place.

THE REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER WILL deliver his popular lecture on *Womanhood*, in the Trinity M. E. Church, in 34th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door on the evening of the lecture. Prof. MUNSON will preside at the organ.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS!—BISHOP SNOW, of the Second Advent Church, will preach in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, TO-MORROW, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. AFTERNOON subject—*Is the Soul of Man Naturally Immortal?* EVENING—*Is the Last Trumpet Sounding?* Seats free.

THE REV. P. McMENAMY, D.D., AND MISsionary friends, will meet in friendly conversation the advocates of the worship of the Host, of Saints, Angels and Images, in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, No. 178 Prince-st., near Thompson-st., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

THIRD-AV. RAILROAD DEPOT, BETWEEN 65th and 66th sts., Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church. Preaching by Rev. ALBERT B. KING, at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 3 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. WM. T. WILSON, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. Dr. MATTHEWS; of the Reformed Dutch Church, at 3 P. M. and 7, EVENING, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. MITCHELL. Seats free.

PROF. MATTISON PREACHES STATEDLY every SABBATH at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject To-morrow evening—*The Objects, Order and Process of the General Judgment.*

SPIRITUALISM.—ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS is engaged to speak at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, MORNING and EVENING. Morning, 10½, subject—*Inspiration and Revelation.* Evening, 7½, subject—*The Spirit Land.*

FIRST CONG. METHODIST CHURCH, in State, near Hoyt-st. Preaching TO-MORROW, by the Pastor, the Rev. S. A. BAKER, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock in the evening. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.

ABINGDON-SQUARE UNION CHURCH—Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject, in the evening; *The Pillar of Warning, or Lot's Wife.* Seats free.

THE REV. HENRY BLANCHARD, PAStor, will preach in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—BLEECKER Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. Elder GEORGE STORRS will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Seats free. Bible Class at 2 P. M.

THERE WILL BE PREACHING AT THE Bethesda Church, 23d-st., near 3d-av., TO-MORROW. The Rev. Mr. DAY at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., and the Rev. SAMUEL J. KNAPP in the EVENING at 7½.

DE KALB-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Preaching, MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. BURNS, of New-Jersey Conference. EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. G. [illegible]. Seats free.

THE REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL will preach every SUNDAY EVENING at Goldbeck's Music Hall, No. 765 Broadway. Commencing TO-MORROW at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. WM. HENRY MILBURN WILL preach as usual in the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

THIRD UNITARIAN SOCIETY—BROADway and 32d-st. The Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM. Discourse for the morning—*God's Pity.* Evening—*The Religion of the Heart.*

J. L. BISHOP IS TO PREACH AT THE Sanctuary, No. 163 1st-st. TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the *Restoration of Israel, the Second Coming of Christ and the Millennium, &c.* &c. Seats free.

THE REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS, PASTOR of the Carlton-av. M. E. Church, will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Evening subject—*Elijah at Mount Carmel.*

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER of Broome and Greene sts. Services in this Church at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE COUNTER FITTED UP WITH drawers, closets, &c., about 16 feet long, suitable for any kind of business; also, high desk, chairs, &c. Apply to the janitor of Bank of Commerce Building, No. 31 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, one who thoroughly understands her business; is capable of taking the entire charge of the kitchen; is a good meat and pastry cook and a good baker; understands all kinds of desserts; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 84 West 18th-st., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman a situation as plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; is tidy and neat in her habits and prefers a steady home. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room, between Spring and Prince sts. City calls preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE, by a Protestant woman. From many years of experience, is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up by hand; or would take charge of one growing child; and is a good seamstress. The most satisfactory City reference. Apply to No. 149 33d-st., in the basement, near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, a situation to care for children and do plain sewing, or chamberwork and plain sewing or plain cooking in a private family. Presbyterian preferred. No 171 Laurens, corner Houston-st. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as competent waitress in a private family; would have no objection to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 194 7th-av., between 22d and 24th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, good baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; best of City reference if required; wishes a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, STEADY woman, a situation as professed cook; understands soups, meats, made-up dishes of all kinds, pastries, jellies, desserts, breakfast bread, boning of fowls, &c.; best of reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 141 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTant girls, (two of them sisters;) one as first-class cook, the other as laundress or chambermaid, and the third as waitress. Best of City reference from their last employers, where they lived seven years. Apply for two days, at No. 415 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW LADY would like to go as companion to a respectable lady. Is willing to take charge of the house, or assist. Can teach music. A widower's family preferred. References first-class. Address HOME, Box No. 282 Times Office, stating when and where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a neat Protestant girl; is a good cook, excellent washer an ironer, makes nicely plain pastry; would do housework; is competent for any kind of work. Wages $6 to $7. Is well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED Protestant young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands pastry, bread, biscuit, &c.; would do chamberwork and waiting, or housework; no objections to country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH WOman a situation as cook in a private family; understands good cooking; is willing to work, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A MOST FAITHFUL, CAPABLE servant, highly recommended, a situation to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework; is a very neat, economical girl, not afraid to work, and will endeavor to please. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT wants a situation in a genteel family as companion or teacher of small children; best of references given and required. Address H. D. N., Box No. 138 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objections to a first-class hotel or boarding-house. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 14 6th-st., near 2d-av., in the basement.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist with the care of children and sew; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing and ironing; best of City references. Call at No. 136 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress; is willing to do chamberwork; best of reference from her last place, where she has lived three years and six months. Call at No. 104 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and to take care of children; willing to make herself generally useful. The best of City references given. Apply at 268 West 31st-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse or light chamberwork, or as nurse and wash for the baby. Good City reference can be given. Call at No. 63 30th-st., corner of 8th-av., two pairs of stairs up.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress. Can cut and fit dresses; no objection to do chamberwork. Best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 135 Spring-st., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—A LADY IS MOST DESIROUS OF obtaining a situation to take charge of one or two children under ten years of age; if necessary she could instruct them in English, with the rudiments of French. Address C. H., No. 128 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 145 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook; understands her business thoroughly; recommendations first-class. Call or address No. 175 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress, or chambermaid and laundress. Good references in the City. Call at No. 101½ 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has good references. Call at No. 199 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and chambermaid, and to assist in fine washing and ironing; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., for two days.

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WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man who understands his business, also farming in its various branches, stock-raising and breeding of all kinds, graperies or green houses no objection; would like a large place and enough of work. Twelve years' reference from this City. Address, for one week, GARDENER, Box No. 209 Times Office, or call at M. Long's, No. 475 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, would like to find a place in the country, with a plain, good family, where they could live a year without moving. The man is a good gardener, and would take care of horse, cow, &c.; and his wife is a good cook, &c. Both will give satisfaction. Any family in want of help address J. S. T., Box No. 204 Times Office. Distance no objection.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, corresponding clerk or traveler, by a young man thoroughly conversant with French and book-keeping. Salary not so much an object as a situation where his talents will be appreciated. Highest references given. Address T. E. R., Box No. 138 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a married man, with good reference and capability; would take a porter's situation; can read and write well; would manage a small farm, and work for moderate wages. Address K. P., Box No. 191 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; is a good, careful driver; has the best of reference from his last employer. Has no objection to City or country. Address P. W., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman; has lived five years with his last employer; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety, and as a careful driver. Address T. D., Box No. 139 Times Office, which will be attended to, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, who understands his business; can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Address R. E., for three days, Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A Protestant, a situation as waiter in a private family; the best City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at GEERY'S store, under the New-York Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN 23 years of age, as light porter or fireman; willing to work. Address W. G. MAY, Box No. 191 Times Office.

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FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED—A man and his wife on a farm. The man must thoroughly understand farming and have some knowledge of gardening; the woman to take charge of small dairy, poultry, &c. Inquire at No. 98 6th-av., after [illegible]. No Irishmen need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD ACTING BUSINESS MAN to go to St. Louis, Mo., as partner, or on salary. It would be necessary to have about $1,000 in cash. An acquaintance in dry goods or jewelry preferred. Apply at No. 82 Liberty-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL accustomed to general housework; neat and tidy in her habits. To such good wages will be given. Apply after 9 o'clock A. M. at No. 260½ West 18th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS in a small private family; must be very neat in appearance, and of obliging disposition, accustomed to wait on table, and well recommended. Apply at No. 128 West 46th-st., this day.

SHIPPING-CLERK WANTED IN A SOUTHern dry goods jobbing house; must have thorough practical knowledge of the business; none others need apply. Address, in hand-writing, box No. 2,677 Post-office.

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AT A MEETING OF THE SENIOR CLASS of Columbia College, held on Friday, Oct. 21, 1859, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our classmate, Francis Osborn Dawson; and

Whereas, The deceased had, by his amiability, gentlemanly deportment, and kindness of heart, endeared himself to us all, therefore,

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of Francis O. Dawson as that of a pleasant companion and dear friend, and that our sorrow for his untimely end is as heartfelt as our regard for him was unfeigned.

Resolved, That to the bereaved family of the deceased we tender our earnest sympathy in this, their great affliction.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral in a body, wearing crape on the left arm; and that we retain this badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in three of the daily papers; and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of the deceased, as a testimony of affectionate respect to his memory.

Signed,
ROBT. D. NESMITH,
J. H. VAN AMRINGE,
A. NEWBOLD MORRIS,
J. HAVEN EMERSON,
GEO. WADDINGTON,
Committee.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Matinee.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Midsummer Night's Dream.

WINTER GARDEN—Conjugal Lesson—Chamooni III.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Fast Men of the Olden Time—[illegible].

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Six Degrees of Crime—Lottery Ticket—The Vendee.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: Wills and Ways—Evening: [illegible].

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Don Juan d'Autriche.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 797 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Of the intelligence supplied by the *Europa's* mails, the most interesting is the correspondence between the British Foreign office, and the Hon. Mr. Bruce, the Envoy to China. The publication has not had the effect upon the public mind, which in authorizing it, the Government seems to have anticipated. There is ample evidence that the temper of the instructions forwarded to Mr. Bruce had been departed from; and that the mission had been so prosecuted as to excite reasonable jealousy and distrust on the part of the Chinese authorities. Thus, the fact that his object in visiting Peking was not to fix his diplomatic residence there, but that, ratifications having been exchanged, he was to return southward, was apparently withheld from the Imperial Commissioners, a fact, there is much reason to believe, that would have removed all obstacles to his progress. His haughty treatment of the Mandarins was also anything but friendly or conciliatory; and his correspondence was so imperative in its tone, as to authorize a belief in the minds of a people so ceremonious as the Chinese, that his designs in urging his passage to Peking were of a questionable sort. In fact, there is little room to doubt that Mr. Bruce was intent upon distinguishing his mission by some such exploit as that baffled by the Chinese resistance at the mouth of the Tien-tsin River; not having before his eyes the possible disastrous event of the attempt. It is noteworthy that Mr. Bruce uniformly alludes with respect to the American Envoy, Mr. Ward, and anticipates a successful result to his better-advised policy.

From our Paris Correspondent we have full particulars *of the death and burial of our late Minister, Mr. Mason.* He retired, it appears, as usual, *on Sunday night, Oct. 2, but was seized with* convulsions about 1 o'clock the following morning, and expired eight hours afterwards. To the funeral the Imperial Government sent a detachment of *260 soldiers as a mark of honor. The Rev. Mr.* Seely, in the funeral discourse, mentioned that the late Envoy had been negotiating a very important commercial treaty with France just previous to his decease. Mr. Mason's remains have been embalmed and sent home. Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, and Mr. Wilbor, of New-York, remain in charge of the Legation until a new Minister is appointed, Mr. Calhoun taking the title *of Chargé des Affaires de la Legation ad interim.*

The information we received yesterday from the *scene of insurrection in Virginia, is* not of an important character. From Richmond, however, we learn that Gov. Wise has taken occasion to harangue the people from the steps of the Capitol; to assure them that a sufficient force had been detailed to protect the citizens of Harper's Ferry, and that arms should be distributed throughout the State to provide against the contingency of a negro uprising. Cook, who, it seems, was formerly a citizen of Brooklyn, and connected with a prominent religious congregation there, has reappeared, for the first time, since his exit from Harper's Ferry, at Chambersburgh, Pa. At that place his wife has been residing, and Cook was yesterday observed entering her house. A movement was at once instituted for his arrest, but when the crowd searched the building no traces of the fugitive could be found. Parties were sent out in all directions; but at the latest moment Cook was still at large.

The accounts of the misunderstanding between the Paraguayan Government and the British Consul at Asuncion, Mr. Henderson, have been greatly exaggerated. The person seized by President *Lopez proves to be not a British subject, but* one who has traveled about under the protection *of the Oriental Republic. A statement of the* affair has been sent to Lord John Russell, who, *it is thought, will acquit the Government of Paraguay* of all impropriety or discourtesy. At a public dinner in Buenos Ayres, *a rencontre recently* took place between Mr. Edward Hopkins and Minister Yancey. Mr. Yancey appealed *to the* Government for redress, but received no satisfactory response.

Our correspondent at Rio informs us of the latest change in the Brazilian Cabinet; the former Administration retiring upon questions of Finance, and leaving Senhor Ferraz, and his friends as successors. We are furthermore told that for the first time in his reign the Emperor is about to visit Bahia, Pernambuco, and other important points in the North. The local officials have been instructed to make no formal arrangements for his reception, and to be sparing of unnecessary expenses. A grant to Mr. Southworth, a North American, has been made by Government, of a right to dig and export a vegetable turf said to abound in bituminous oil. There was some talk also of a line of Brazilian and North American steamers; Dr. Rainey, well-known for his ardent advocacy of such an enterprise, having arrived at Rio with authority from a wealthy company of this City to negotiate for the formation of the necessary corporation.

The Overland Mail brings news from the Pacific coast to Sept. 30. There is little of interest. The canvass for the Senatorship, vacated by Broderick, was proceeding *with energy.* A monument to the slaughtered Senator was receiving subscriptions from all parts of the State. The destruction by fire of the American clipper-ship *Northern Eagle* is announced from British Columbia.

One of the most serious accidents which has ever happened to the Croton Aqueduct, occurred yesterday morning, one of the two main pipes which connect the upper with the lower reservoir, through Fifth Avenue, having burst near Fifty-seventh-street, discharging the contents of the pipe, and entirely draining the lower reservoir into the vacant lots near the spot where the break occurred. During most of the day there was much inconvenience experienced in the lower part of the City by the sudden diminution of the supply of water; the hotels and establishments which employed steam engines being seriously embarrassed. On the east side of the City the old town pumps were resorted to by the thirsty multitude, and some portion of the citizens were compelled to import water from Hoboken, Jersey City, and Brooklyn. A large force was at work all day and [illegible] night, [illegible] for the necessary repairs, which will probably be completed to-day. [illegible] a moderate supply is received through the mains which pass along the Third and Eighth Avenues, directly from the upper reservoir. No material damage has been done to property by the overflowing of the water.

In the Court of General Sessions, beside the usual business, the Grand Jury made two presentments, one relating to the frustration of Police vigilance, by the discharge of parties arrested for offences, by Police Justices and Aldermen, before they are brought to trial—an evil which is traceable to the system of electing such magistrates by the popular vote. The second presentment suggests that owners of premises should be held responsible, in a pecuniary form, for crimes committed in, or emanating from, such premises, such as "rum-holes," "gambling saloons" and houses of ill-fame. In the opinion of the Grand Jury more than seven-tenths of the cost of sustaining our whole Police, and the entire system of criminal jurisdiction, can be traced to these places. The trial of Allen for a felonious assault on Dixon was yesterday resumed, and resulted in a conviction for a minor degree of the offence. The case of E. Belcher Sackett for perjury, was commenced and adjourned until to-day.

Eleven of the seventeen Republican Assembly *Conventions,* which met last evening, succeeded in effecting nominations. The remaining six adjourned to meet at the call of the chair, or to confer with the Americans. Quite an exciting session was held at the Republican Headquarters, where the Sixth District Senatorial Convention was attempting to decide between the merits of Messrs. Washington Smith, Silas B. Dutcher, and the Hon. Geo. F. Opdyke. No nomination was effected. A people's Convention in the Sixth District, presided over by Homer Franklin, expressed its preference for Mr. Opdyke as a candidate for Senator.

Gov. Morgan has declined positively to comply with the request of the Committee appointed to memorialize him, on behalf of the Common Council, to reinstate the Twelfth Regiment.

There is continued dullness in the Share list of the Stock Exchange, and prices [illegible] ℘ cent. lower yesterday than on Thursday. The State *Stocks were in good demand: about $200,000 sold.* Money unchanged in rates. Exchange held firm by *the leading Bankers, though the mail for the City of Washington* will be a light one.

Flour was unusually active, and prices were generally firmer. The movements in Grain were restricted, in part, by the scarcity of desirable lots. Provisions attracted more attention. Pork, however, declined. Groceries were in moderate request, as were likewise Cotton, Naval Stores, Fish, Metals, Tallow, Candles and Seeds. Brandies, Raisins, Sperm Oil, Whalebone, Hay and Hides were more sought after. The freight engagements were less extensive.

The South and the Insurrection.

Men in a panic are never apt to be very *sensible or judicious in their conduct.* And some of our Southern friends seem to be in danger of doing themselves very serious damage under the excitement of the Harper's Ferry insurrection. They are very likely to give undue importance to what doubtless seemed to them a very terrible insurrection, but which turns out to have been a very reckless and hair-brained, though a very criminal affair. Gov. *Wise is said to have reproached* the people of Harper's Ferry with something very like cowardice in their manner of meeting *the danger. He told them to their faces that* they had behaved like a flock of sheep, and that their conduct had disgraced the State. This is *very harsh language, but it is that of their own* Governor, who was not on the spot when the alarm was first given, and cannot, perhaps, properly appreciate the extreme terror which it was calculated to excite. It is one thing to march from Richmond, at the head of an armed force, against a band of rebels some hundred miles away, and quite another to be suddenly told at night that all the slaves surrounding your dwelling and the dwellings of your neighbors have risen in insurrection, and are coming to cut your throat. Even so brave a man as Gov. Wise might possibly be a little appalled by such intelligence, and being familiar with the peculiar perils of life among the Southern slaves, he ought to be prepared to make more allowance than he seems to have made for the citizens of Harper's Ferry.

It is this peculiar peril of Southern life which *renders the people of the South so sensitive to* the agitation o the Slavery question. We reproach and denounce them for their hostility to *free discussion, for excluding* anti-Slavery publications, for their suspicion of tourists and travelers from the Northern States, and for the violent and lawless vengeance with which they resent any attempt to interfere with their slaves at home. But there is a very evident reason for all this. They live in the midst of the most fearful perils which can haunt the social life of any community. They are in the power of the slaves who surround them. They live in constant and abiding dread of conspiracy and insurrection among them. *They know* that if any such movement should be made, the lives of their wives and children would be at the mercy of an ignorant and degraded race. What wonder, then, that they should be keenly sensitive to every hint of danger, and even irrationally suspicious of everything that indicates *the approach of the peril they fear? It is easy* to denounce them as false to the principles of Republicanism, as discarding all the rights *which belong to men in free governments,* and as trampling upon the guarantees of freedom of speech and of action, contained in our fun*damental law. But it is only fair to remember* the intense and overwhelming motive which *impels them to this conduct,* and to bear in mind that theories and abstract principles have little power when weighed against the awful *dangers which an insurrection of Southern* slaves must always involve.

The insurrection at Harper's Ferry turns out *to have been practically a very harmless* affair. No slaves joined the movement,—only two or three lives were lost except among the *invaders, and there is nothing whatever to* show that Brown's alleged expectation of aid from the slaves and others in the Southern States, had any other foundation than in his own heated imagination. It is true that in the Northern States there seem to have been men wicked enough and cowardly enough to send him on a mission which they did not venture to undertake in person:—but the number of such men we believe to have been very small, and the extent of their aid, actual or promised, to have been very greatly exaggerated. It suits the purpose of the *Herald,* and one or two kindred sheets in this City, to proclaim the existence of a vast and powerful conspiracy, embracing thousands and tens of thousands in the Northern States,—and to alarm the South by the prospect of a combined crusade from the North for the emancipation of their slaves. If the South is weak enough, or sufficiently panic-stricken, *to put faith in these* absurd and malevolent exaggerations, she will suffer severely from the mischief they are calculated, if not intended, to inflict. Next in disaster to a peril is a panic,—and the latter sometimes brings about *the former in its worst* and most fatal forms. Let the alarm once be sounded throughout the Southern States, that a vast and formidable army is on the march from the North to deliver the negroes of the South from Slavery—that it is abundantly supplied with arms, and money, and all the munitions of war, and that the slaves are expected to rise and join the standard of their deliverers—and how long would it probably be before all the elements of disaffection at the South would be aroused to activity, and stand eagerly and uneasily awaiting *the appearance of their* Northern allies. Yet this is precisely the work which Southern journals seem determined to accomplish. They are making the whole South ring with the most absurd and extravagant exaggerations of this affair at Harper's Ferry, and proclaiming the instant and imminent danger of being overwhelmed by the hordes of Abolition invaders from the Northern States. The Richmond *Whig* is especially vehement in this clamorous denunciation. It proclaims that there was a wide-spread, deliberately planned and most diabolic conspiracy on the part of the Northern Abolitionists against the peace and safety of the Slaveholding States." It calls upon the Northern people to "assemble in every town, village, county and neighborhood, and unite before the country and the world" in denunciation of the outbreak at Harper's Ferry. And, in reference to the parties captured in the late affair, it deals in the following suggestions:

> "The arrest and punishment of all the persons, in any way engaged in the recent affair at Harper's Ferry, is the first and highest duty of our State and Federal Government. No matter who these persons are, or where they may live, all the powers of the Federal Government and the Government of Virginia should be employed in bringing them to speedy justice. If there is evidence showing the complicity of Giddings, or Douglas, or Thayer, or any other person in this affair, let them be arrested, tried, and convicted, and punished. *As to the prisoners who were caught in the act, let them be hung, and that forthwith.* There should be no temporizing and no piddling on the part either of the President or Governor Wise. These insurgents are nothing more nor less than pirates and murderers, entitled to none of the courtesies of war, nor the clemencies of law. *Immediate shooting or hanging, without trial,* is the punishment they merit, and the only punishment which will have the desired effect, either at the North or the South. In regard to such offenders, the just and safe principle is—'*hang them first, and try them afterwards!*' * * * The Governor could and should solve this jurisdiction question by *having these Abolition incendiaries hung or shot forthwith.* Nothing but the most severe and summary measures suit the emergency. Our suggestion to the Governor is—*put to immediate death all the white villains engaged in the Harper's Ferry affair, and dispose of the question of jurisdiction afterwards.*"

The *Fredericksburgh Herald,* another Virginia paper, speaks on the same subject thus:

> "The hope is general that Gov. Wise reached the point in time to declare martial law; that he would try the ringleaders by a drum-head Court-Martial, and hang up these villainous offenders against the public peace without the benefit of clergy; and if there can be such a thing as sympathy for such wretches, *let it be expended over their stiffened corpses!* A twelve-month plot, by scoundrels who have nothing in common with us! The wheel nor the rack is a whit too hard for them. *Shooting is a mercy they should be denied!* Hemp do your duty!"

If these Southern journals are not too absolutely disabled, by the extremity of their terror, from heeding the counsels of common sense, we would venture to suggest to them that in no other way can they possibly do so much toward making this movement formidable and dangerous as by these suggestions. We can hardly believe that old Brown, with twenty-five men, all told, at his heels, can so jeopardize the existence of the South as to render it necessary to disregard all the suggestions of decency and common humanity, and plunge into practices that would disgrace the savages in the heart of Africa. The South has laws for the trial and punishment of such offenders:—let it show its strength and its courage by relying upon them. These insane exhibitions of terror will only encourage more fanatics at the North to renew the endeavor in which Brown has failed, and paralyze the spirit and heart of the people of the South themselves. Let the Southern States take counsel of their judg*ment, and not of their fears; and let them,* above all, not be deluded by the reckless rigmarole of the *Herald,* into believing that the people of the North are conspiring against their peace, or raising great armies to invade their plantations and release their slaves.

Democratic Death-Beds.

Mr. Lemuel Showell, of Worcester County, *Md., has devised a mode of serving his party,* which we recommend to the notice of Tammany, and all others whom it may concern. *The Easton Star* says:

> "On his death-bed, we understand, he called his relatives around him, and told them he had willed them a very large property, but, from recent observations, he had become satisfied it would be of little value to them unless the Democratic Party is successful. His dying request was, that all of his family and relatives should hereafter act with the Democratic Party, which they promised to do, and are now with us. The Showell family, we learn, numbers near a hundred in Worcester."

It may safely be estimated that every rich *Democrat* might confirm at least five hundred persons in the Democratic faith by simply leaving each of them a little legacy, in trust, interest payable as long as the legatee ranged himself with "the unterrified." This idea, of Mr. Showell's, as novel as it is ingenious, is specially worthy of notice, at a moment when *our rich men in this City are putting their* heads together to devise some means of extricating the Democracy from the *difficulties by which it is at present* surrounded. It may suggest to these gentlemen the novel idea that if they can do nothing for the noble cause, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, they may all serve it by departing this life, *having prepared their exit by a few appropri*ate remarks upon political topics, addressed to their surviving relatives and friends. If they will only follow the example of Mr. Showell, we have no doubt the *practice would in time become general,* and extend to all parties. How the patriotism of the whole country would be warmed by the daily spectacle of a millionaire on his death-bed, and mourned by sorrowing friends, receiving from his lips a few words of political advice based upon and arising out of the dispositions made of his property in his will! What force a laudation of Fernando Wood or a denunciation of Peter Cagger or Isaiah Rynders would have under such circumstances! How earnestly the weeping circle would abjure Mozart Hall, or vow to stand by "our venerable President," and promise to "split" or "bolt" or "fuse" or do any thing else that the moribund testator might suggest! We hope any Democratic Crœsus who perceives within him symptoms of approaching dissolution will arrange his affairs in such fashion, and prepare such a dying speech, as may help to enlighten the distracted Democracy upon the best manner of choosing *delegates for its Charleston Convention.* A few last gasps on that point would just now be singularly useful and appropriate.

Ingenuity of Legal Counsel Baffled.—Every humane man will sympathize with Mr. Ashmead on learning that his little contrivance *for extricating Stephens,* convicted of having poisoned his wife, from his difficulties, has not met with the success its ingenuity merited. As some of our readers may have forgotten it, we may mention that it consisted of a formal consent on the part of the prisoner's counsel to the Court's permitting the jury to separate every evening during the trial, and a subsequent raising on the part of the same gentleman, of the objection that it was illegal for the jury to separate until the verdict had been rendered. With this ingenious device he went to the Court of Appeals, but that learned body, though it sees some inconvenience in allowing the jurymen to go home every night during a trial, is yet not prepared to sanction the doctrine that when a man is impanneled on a jury in a capital case, he cannot be allowed to see his wife or children till the ingenuity of gentlemen like Mr. Ashmead is exhausted in the prisoner's defence. The point raised in the Stephens case was, our readers may remember, very like that on which Cancemi obtained a new trial—the last of many. In this latter case, Mr. Ashmead, we believe, himself suggested the withdrawal of a juror, and the continuance of the trial with the remaining eleven. The Court and the prosecution fell into the snare, and the Court of Appeals subsequently set the verdict aside.

We call attention to this matter once more, because though this manner of defending prisoners is, we believe, strictly professional, there is a savor about it which ordinary lay morality does not quite relish. Our murderers, and burglars too, are certainly not a whit worse than those of other States and countries, and we know no reason why they cannot be defended with as much straightforwardness and good faith as any others. Great scoundrels as they are, it is adding insult to them, and injury to society, to get them off upon such miserable subterfuges and dodges as legal usage compels us to dignify with the name of "exceptions" in the two *causes célèbres* which have now made the names of Stephens and Cancemi immortal. So, if the public notions of right and wrong cannot move our Bar to a little greater delicacy in their criminal practice, they will surely consent to show some consideration for the feelings of our leading robbers and assassins.

Needed Reforms in our Criminal Courts.—Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. C. A. Davis, is again Foreman of the Grand Jury; and we may accordingly look to that department of our government for suggestions and recommendations touching the whole range of public affairs. We by no means concur in the propriety of thus using what was designed to be an auxiliary branch of our criminal tribunals, and is not fit for any other service. The Grand Jury has no more right to lecture the community on politics, or moral and social evils generally, than any other collection of respectable gentlemen who may find themselves assembled together. But we are not aware that any harm ever came of any of these discourses, even when issued under the inspiring patriotism of Mr. Davis;—and now and then they contain suggestions which it may be well for the public to ponder.

In one of the Grand Jury documents styled presentations which we publish this morning, *Mr. Davis calls attention to the fact that* thieves, emigrant swindlers and vagabonds of all sorts, after being duly apprehended by the *Police, are discharged* or permitted to escape through the connivance of the Police Justices and Aldermen. The system of electing Judges in our smaller criminal courts is very warmly condemned, and it is suggested that all our Ward justices should be appointed by the Justices of our Supreme or Superior Courts,—who should also have power to remove them from office on proof of misconduct or incapacity.

The suggestion is worthy of consideration. Under the existing system we certainly witness constant and glaring abuses which demand a remedy. So long as the criminal *judges of a ward or district hold their offices* at the pleasure of the rowdies and vagabonds who generally control its elections, it is folly to expect anything like a pure and firm administration of the law. We hope this matter may be brought to the attention of the Legislature at its coming session.

Melancholy Enough.—We are not disposed to be either ill-natured or hypercritical, but we must say, we should have been much more gratified if the Kane Monument Association had contrived some way of conveying an expression of its sympathy to Lady Franklin, less clumsy than the following:

> *Resolved,* That the Kane Monument Association, upon learning definitely the fate of Sir John Franklin, as reported by Capt. McClintock, do, as a body corporate, and individually, tender their unaffected and heartfelt sympathies to Lady Jane Franklin, in the certainty which she now realizes of her irreparable bereavement; while they respect and applaud, without measure, that purity of woman's character and devotion which, through long years of uncertainty, inspired her faithful heart with a living hope that a *beloved and long absent husband might* yet be restored to her on this side of eternity—a hope which, though now disappointed and obliterated, has left the pleasing consolation that its cherished object has only passed from the confines of time to a sunny realm *where he will soon be found,* and where there is no Arctic region, and where snows and ice are unknown.

The Kane Monument Association, especially when plunged in grief, and informing a bereaved *widow of the fact, is a sufficiently respectable* body to have simpler, clearer and manlier English at its command than the foregoing. The information at the close that there are no Arctic regions in the next world is a burst of pious pathos, which might pass in the resolutions of a sentimental fire company, but nowhere else. What aggravates the matter is that this "*sad stuff*" is to be sent over the Atlantic. The distance certainly deserved *something better.*

SPORTING.

The Rochester Cricket Match.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 21.

The International Cricket Match commenced at *1 o'clock to-day. The weather was cold and blus*tering. There were only about 400 persons present, *and they were shivering with the cold.* The twenty-two were made up from Rochester, New-York, Philadelphia, Newark, Buffalo, and different parts of Canada.

TWENTY-TWO—FIRST INNINGS.

W. Hammond, of Phila	c. Carpenter, b. Wisden	4
Sharp	st. Lockyer, b. Wisden	0
Booth	b. Wisden	1
Beatty	st. Lockyer, b. Wisden	2
Wright	b. Jackson	13
Capt. Hammond	run out	2
Hugeson	b. Wisden	2
Thachathie	c. and b. Wisden	3
Pickering	run out	11
Stephenson	b. Wisden	0
Higham	st. Lockyer, b. Wisden	0
Senior	b. Jackson	1
Jackson	b. Wisden	0
Felix	b. Jackson	0
J. Tannant	b. Wisden	0
Crossley	run out	2
Hines	b. Wisden	2
G. Tannant	b. Wisden	0
R. Lillywhite	c. Carpenter, b. Wisden	0
Collis, of Buffalo	b. Wisden	0
Hallis	b. Wisden	0
Pattison	c. Caesar, b. Wisden	0
Total		36

Balls Bowled.—Wisden, 21; Jackson, 68.

ELEVEN OF ENGLAND—FIRST INNINGS.

Caffyn	c. Hammond, b. Hallis	14
Jackson	run out	12
Hayward	not out	2
Carpenter	not out	1
Wides and byes		6
Total		35

George Parr is better.

Academy of Music.—Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto"—the best in many respects that the author has yet produced—was given here last night. Mme. Colson made her *rentrée* as *Gilda,* assisted by the new artists, Stigelli and Ferri. The lady was warmly received by the audience, and sang with all the easy skill for which she is famous. In every vocal accomplishment Mme. Colson is without a superior. She is an artist of the most thorough school, and equally capable in every style. Her *Gilda* was a success. Signor Stigelli, the new tenor, was heard to decided advantage as the *Duke.* The least effective notes of this gentleman's voice are managed with such skill that they are never oppressively dilapidated, however weak and inadequate they may be, compared with the upper part of his register. He is a desirable and pleasing artist. Signor Ferri was successful also as *Rigoletto,* acting the part with much intensity, and singing with remarkable skill. The first act passed off tamely, owing to the fact that there was no attempt at filling the scene; ballet music, but no ballet; great gayety in the orchestra, and grim isolation on *the stage.* The remaining acts—especially the second—were given better than we have ever heard them given in this City; the orchestra and chorus even partaking of the general excellence. There are certainly three skillful artists at the Academy in the persons of Colson, Stigelli, and Ferri.

A matinée will be given to-day. We are desired to state that a new ticket-office has been opened for the benefit of down-towners at No. 2 Astor House.

The Parlor Opera.—Mr. Drayton having made satisfactory arrangements with the manager of the French Theatre, announces that he will give his parlor operas there next Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TOPICS AT WASHINGTON.

The Brownsville Rebels—Negotiations with the Liberal Government of Mexico—Financial Statements.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Secretary Cass is in the receipt of a letter from the Mexican Consul at Brownsville, Texas, stating that the insurgents at that place were all American citizens, though Mexicans by birth. They reside in Texas, and only four of them passed over into Mexico. The Consul visited their chief in person, and induced them to disperse.

Since the departure of the special messenger to Mexico, Señor Mata has communicated his views to his Government more fully, and has suggested a mode for obviating all difficulty in the negotiation now pending between the United States and Mexico. *A reply to these last dispatches is expected here by* the *Tennessee,* which leaves Vera Cruz to-morrow.

It is understood that Minister McLane will not leave until the mails by the *Tennessee* arrive, which they will do about the first of November. The *Brooklyn* is reported as ready for sea, and Mr. McLane is expected here on Monday.

The rumor that Miramon's forces had taken San Luis Potosi is wholly discredited here.

The steamer *Mohawk,* which was sent in pursuit of fillibusters, reached New-Orleans, and telegraphed to the Department to-day.

The amount of disbursements through the Quartermaster's Department, for the last fiscal year, amounted to $10,591,000. Q.

[FROM OUR REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 21.

The latest accounts from Texas state that Gen. Twiggs had ordered two companies of infantry to Brownsville, and a body of cavalry were scouting through that region.

The receipts of the Treasury for the week ending Monday, were $1,021,000, the amount subject to draft $4,677,000—an increase over the amount on hand the previous week of $180,000.

The Government has not yet been officially advised that Minister Ward has reached Peking, but information received in diplomatic quarters leaves no doubt of the fact. It is confidently expected that the ratified treaty will reach here before the meeting of Congress.

The names of various gentlemen have been mentioned in connection with the mission to France, but no action has been taken, and it is doubtful whether it has yet been even considered by the President.

Mr. Irving, Secretary of the British legation, is among the recent arrivals.

The President has commenced the preparation of *his* annual message.

New-York Politics.

THE COLUMBIA COUNTY AMERICAN CONVENTION.

HUDSON, Friday, Oct. 21.

An American County Convention was held here to-day. Fifty delegates were present out of eighty, which would have been a full representation of the towns. The session was quite stormy, and interspersed with considerable rowdyism. One or two small fights occurred. A ticket was formed composed mainly of Democratic and Republican nominees. The principal interest turned upon the action of the Convention with regard to Judge of the Supreme Court and Senator for the Eleventh District. A resolution was offered indorsing Judge Harris. An amendment was proposed indorsing Rufus W. Peckham, but it was lost. The original resolution was then put, but the Chair made no decision. A count was called for, but before it could be taken considerable confusion occurred, and in the midst of it a resolution indorsing the nomination of John S. Evans, Democratic candidate for Senator, was introduced and carried unanimously. A resolution was adopted indorsing the Utica mixed ticket. The Convention then adjourned.

From California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL—THE SENATORIAL QUESTION—A MONUMENT TO BRODERICK.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 21.

The Overland Mail, with dates of the 30th ult., arrived here.

Mr. Crane, Delegate elect from the proposed Nevada Territory, died at Bold Hill, Carson Valley, on the 20th ult.

A new silver mine has been discovered at the head of Washoe Lake. Five teams loaded with ore were *en route* for San Francisco, for shipment to England.

The new State route between Salt Lake and Placerville being stocked, the mail would pass over it in a few weeks.

The Sacramento correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* says that an active canvass has commenced for the vacant seat of a United States Senator. It is thought the Governor will make no appointment, leaving the Legislature under special obligations to elect one as soon as possible after their meeting in January. It is supposed that the new Governor favors the election of S. W. Inge, formerly of Alabama, so as to secure better chances for Northern men like himself, as successor of Senator Gwin, who must be elected in the Winter of 1861. Mr. Miller will go in favor of this plan in the event his strength not being sufficient to secure his own election this Winter.

Liberal subscriptions towards a proposed Broderick monument are coming from all parts of the State.

Dates from British Columbia of the 24th state that the American clipper *Northern Eagle* was burned at Esquimault Harbor on the 22d. The vessel was valued at $65,000.

Trade was very dull, with scarcely enough doing to establish quotations, and its tendency is in favor of buyers. Pork is lower. Money in demand, with prospects of a tight steamer-day on the 4th.

Arrived, 28th, *Twilight,* New-York; *Salvadore,* Valparaiso; 29th, *Peruvian,* New-York.

The Episcopal General Convention.

THE CASE OF BISHOP ONDERDONK—INTERCOURSE WITH THE CHURCH OF SWEDEN.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Oct. 21.

The House of Bishops has given Bishop Onderdonk leave to withdraw his memorial, thus finally disposing of the matter.

They have also concurred in the resolution to adjourn on Saturday.

The House of Deputies had a long debate, to-day, on the subject of friendly intercourse with the Church of Sweden, and resolved to appoint a Committee to inquire into the expediency of such intercourse, and report to the next Convention.

The Committee on the State of the Church made a report, and a resolution was adopted to appoint a Committee of laymen to devise means to advance the work of the Church.

Trials in New-Jersey.

COUNTERFEITERS CONVICTED.

NEWARK, Friday, Oct. 21.

The Jury in the case of Emerson, the counterfeiter from New-York, returned a verdict of guilty *this morning, after having been out all night.*

William H. McDonald, another counterfeiter, was *also convicted to-day. Finn, the confederate of* Emerson, pleaded guilty. They will all be sentenced to the State Prison.

Some of Emerson's friends made an attempt last night to get him out of custody, but they were foiled by the vigilance of the officers.

The Gale on Lake Huron.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER ISLANDER.

PORT SARNIA, C. W., Friday, Oct. 21.

The steamer *Islander* is reported to have been wrecked on Lake Huron; crew and passengers safe.

The weather is still very rough, and a number of upper lake boats are lying here.

Nothing has yet been heard from the remainder of the crew and passengers of the propeller *Troy,* who took to the small boats.

Explosion of Powder Mills at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Friday, Oct. 21.

About 11 o'clock this morning four of the powder mills in this place exploded with a *terrific crash.* Seven persons and one horse were killed.

Fires.

A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED—FIFTY FAMILIES HOUSELESS.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, Oct. 21.

Nearly a whole block of wooden buildings, bounded by Richmond, Adelaide, and Sheppard streets, was burned last night. Over fifty families are houseless. Barns, a livery stable, and a number of horses were burned. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

BURNING OF A STEAM SAW-MILL.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Oct. 20.

The steam saw-mill at Island Point, Vt., belonging to the Hon. W. L. [illegible], was destroyed by fire this morning. The insurance [illegible].

Affairs at Pike's Peak.

ORGANIZATION OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, Oct. 21.

The Denver City Express of the 13th, arrived last night, bringing $7,000 in dust. The news is unimportant. A delegate Convention was in session, at Denver, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government, pending the action of Congress with regard to the gold country. The miners were preparing to go into Winter quarters.

From Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 21.

The steamship *Cahawba* has arrived from Havana, 18th inst. There is no political news. The health of Havana was good. Sugars were firm and active. Lard steady at 18¾@19¾ reals. Exchange on London, 60 days, stiff at 17¼ ℘ cent. premium; on New-York, 6 ℘ cent. premium.

The Colchester Bank Case.

HARTFORD, Thursday, Oct. 20.

Mr. Warren Leland has instituted legal proceedings against those parties who were instrumental in urging the recent charges against him. Writs for the arrest of several of these parties are in the hands of the United States Marshal.

Naval Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. STEAMER CRUSADER AT NEW-ORLEANS—THE FULTON SAVED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 21.

The United States steamer *Crusader* has arrived here from Philadelphia.

Advices from Pensacola state that the United States steamer *Fulton* has been got off, and had arrived at the Navy-yard.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 21.

Frederick Tarr has been arrested here for passing counterfeit gold coin, and Wm. Conner for manufacturing the same. They are supposed to belong to the gang who have been flooding Washington with bogus coin.

Nebraska Election.

SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR DELEGATES IN NEBRASKA.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, Oct. 21.

Intelligence has reached here, direct from Nebraska City, that Daily, Republican, is elected delegate to Congress by a majority of [illegible] over Estabrook, Democrat.

Death of the Hon. Robert P. Dunlap.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Oct. 20.

The Hon. Robert P. Dunlap, Ex-Governor of this State, and Past-General Grand High-Priest of the Royal Arch Masons for the United States, died this evening at his residence in Brunswick.

Weather Reports.

CHATEAUGAY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 21.

Two feet of snow have fallen here since yesterday morning, and it is still snowing and drifting from three to four feet.

MONTREAL, C. E., Friday, Oct. 21.

Weather cold with a slight snow-storm last night; about two inches have fallen, the first of the season.

CRUISE OF THE SAN JACINTO.

Arrival at the Cape de Verde Islands—Captures of Slavers on the Coast of Africa—The Duty of the American Frigate.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

STEAM FRIGATE SAN JACINTO, PORTO GRANDE,
Cape de Verde Islands, Friday, Sept. 9, 1859.

Singled out especially from among the vessels of the United States Navy, as an experimental vessel, the vocation of the *San Jacinto* has not been forgotten in preparing her for a cruise on the Coast of Africa. Furnished with new boilers since her arrival from the East Indies, the Navy Department improved the opportunity offered by the requirements of this vessel, to put into her two different forms of boiler, each of which has had, of late, an assumed claim to superiority; a claim warmly contested by the friends of each, in both England and America. We have standing, opposite to each other—representing the whole *boiler power of the ship—a boiler of the Martin* patent, and another of the favorite English horizontal flue boilers. These being of nearly the same relative capacity, as near alike in form, shape and size as possible, an accurate and reliable opportunity is offered of testing the relative evaporative efficiency of each, and of setting at rest—at least in the eyes of *the Navy Department—the question of superiority.*

This question was partially settled prior to our leaving the United States, when, after a trial of 72 hours each, the Martin boiler of this ship was declared to have an efficiency of some 18 per cent. over and above its English competitor. The result was not unlooked for by American engineers, at least. The present cruise of this ship will determine the correctness of the experiments made on her at the New-York Navy-yard. We shall—if the cruise is completed—probably in a running chase, have occasion to "crowd" the boilers, and will thus test their merits at a high pressure.

Leaving New-York July 27, we arrived at Porto-Praya, Cape de Verdes, Aug. 16. This run was made almost all of the way under steam, accompanied a portion of the time by head winds. The longest run ever made under steam by this ship has been made during our late passage from New-York. The record of that passage would be of no especial interest to your readers. We were blessed with pleasant weather nearly all of the way. Gentle and quiet (though they were contrary) were the winds which wafted us here; bright and clear were the skies which overhung our pathway.

I have no news of especial local or general interest to communicate from these outposts of Portuguese barbarism. From the slave coast we hear of the capture, by the United *States sloop-of-war Vincennes,* of a slaver having a cargo of 500 slaves aboard, which prize was taken into Sierra Leone. *I give this to you as a* rumor; its correctness I will not vouch for, though I may say that it is accredited aboard of the ship. The particulars of this capture—the news of which we learned at *Port-a-Praya*—have not come to hand as yet. By the next mail I shall probably be able to inform you definitely as to the affair, if correct.

By the arrival of the recently purchased Brazilian steamer *Paraguay Bahia,* from Madeira, which vessel arrived here on the 4th of this month, being eight days out from port—we learn of the *Constellation* being at Madeira and on the eve of leaving for the Cape de Verdes. We are now looking for her arrival hourly.

Upon arriving at this place, Aug. 21, we found the British steamer *Rgamus.* The *Rgamus* had on board a telegraphic cable to be laid between Batavia and Singapore, E. I. She left Sept. 1, on her laying mission.

I may state, without going into particulars, that in consequence of serious derangement of the stern bearing, the *San Jacinto* will no doubt go into dock within the coming six months. Our docking place will probably be Cadiz, Spain.

After the arrival of the flag-ship we will leave these islands for some point upon the "West Coast," there to pursue our legitimate calling of catching slavers. Visions of prize money refresh us like airs from Para*dise, even though "the coast" is darkness lies. God* grant that we may be an exception, and not the rule—*that we may be of some use. For my part, I antici*pate the greatest benefit to result from the attachment of this ship to the African squadron. For the first time since the organization of the United States African squadron, *a fast steamer has been detailed for* duty in the same. Should there be no serious derangement *of her machinery, I think actual work and* real benefit will be the result of the *San Jacinto's* visit to African waters.

PORT-A-PRAYA, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859.

Just on the eve of starting for Porto-Praya, we learned from the shore of the *Constellation* being in sight. The arrival of the flag-ship of the African squadron has detained us up to the present time, and this detention enables me to communicate to your columns additional news.

The *Constellation* left Madeira Sept. 3, and had a pleasant run to this place. She brings news from the States up to Aug. 5. The officers and crew are generally well, and, I may add, in good spirits and satisfied with the ship and their surroundings in the coast. *There is not, as was expected when we left the States,* a prospect of Flag-Officer Inman's transferring his broad pennant to the *San Jacinto,* at least not for the present, until it is proved that by further trial she will not be forced to leave the station in consequence of the derangement of her "stern-bearing" spoken of in my former letter.

Arrived here Sept. 12, the American schooner *Ann Eliza,* from Boston; on 12th, the American ship *Hesperides,* of New-York, from Liverpool, laden with coal for the use of the British mail steamers.

All persons having friends in the squadron may communicate with them by steamer *via* Southampton, as there is a regular monthly steamer thence to this place. The prepayment of 29 cents in the United States is necessary to insure delivery. Direct mail matter "Porto Grande, Cape de Verde, *via* Southampton." Mails may be sent now and then by sailing ship.

H. C. V.

Winter Underclothing.—We desire to call the attention of our friends at this season of the year to the stock of Underclothing in our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department, consisting of

EXTRA HEAVY
SHAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
warranted genuine, made to our own order, at Shaker Village, New-Hampshire.

[illegible] Thread Silk, very heavy.
12 Thread Silk, very heavy.
[illegible] Thread Silk, medium.
Scotch All Wool, very heavy.
English Cashmere, very heavy.
Norfolk Hosiery Company's All Wool, very heavy.
English Merino, very heavy.
English Merino, medium.
[illegible] Flannel, (own make,) heavy and medium.
Red Flannel, (own make,) heavy and medium.
Red Merino, (English,) heavy and medium.
Cotton Flannel, (English,) heavy and medium.

In all the above goods we have full assortments of sizes, both in Shirts and Drawers, being as good, if not the very longest and best to be found in any retail house in the City. A. & G. A. ARNOUX, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100. SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90. SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style. FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family. HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $1. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y., No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This invaluable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!! The following is always the result when merchants have provided themselves with one of the *Celebrated Wilder Patent Salamander Safes*, now universally acknowledged to be the great *Fire-proof Safe of the World.*

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1859.

Messrs. B. G. WILDER & Co., 191 Broadway, New-York.

GENTLEMEN: THE WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE which we purchased of you, delivered up its contents, consisting of our books, insurance policies, money, &c., in good order, after being exposed to an intense heat for upwards of *sixty hours* at the burning of [illegible], Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Washington-st., on Friday night, the [illegible] inst. Very respectfully, yours, WRIGHT, GILLIES & CO.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 26, 1859.

Messrs. B. G. WILDER & Co., 191 Broadway, New-York.

GENTLEMEN: At the great fire in this place on the 15th of July last, we had one of the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, *made eleven years ago*, which was exposed to an intense heat for *upwards of twelve hours*, being completely covered by the flames arising from the burning of varnish, paints, oils, &c., and on opening the Safe we found everything in perfect order, while the *Safes of other makers in the same fire were totally destroyed.* We have shipped to you the old Safe, and wish you to send through our agent another.

Very respectfully yours, PACKER & CLARK, per J. I. PACKER.

The above mentioned Safe can be seen at our warehouse, No. 191 Broadway, corner of Dey-st. B. G. WILDER & CO.

Rogers & Raymond's COLD-WEATHER COMFORTS. The attention of all classes is invited to the splendid quality and make and remarkably low prices of our warm Winter Overcoats, including DREADNAUGHTS, RIGA BEAVERS, SOLFERINOS, ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS, &c., &c., &c., &c. Our assortment of Winter Clothing for in-door and out-door wear comprises a variety never equaled in this market. One price and no deviation. ROGERS & RAYMOND, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts. have now in store and offer for sale on reasonable terms, a large and well-assorted stock of Gents' Fall and Winter Furnishing Goods, embracing all varieties of Cashmere, Merino, Wool and Silk Undergarments, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Stocks, Ties, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Traveling Shirts, Shawls, Robes de Chambre, Wool Jackets, &c. Gentlemen desirous of procuring well made and good fitting Shirts, ready-made, or made to order from measure, can find them at the above establishment.

Ladies' Balmoral Boots for Winter wear.—CANTRELL has introduced a new article for the ladies, substantial and comfortable, yet of the neatest style and appearance, which cannot fail to become popular. It is no longer the fashion to wear paper-soled shoes on the promenade, a reform highly creditable to the fair sex. Cantrell's general stock embraces feet-covering of every description for gentlemen, ladies and children, and his prices are very low. His establishment is at No. 813 Broadway.

Assignee's Sale this Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock, to be continued THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock, of books in the varied departments of literature: fine family Bibles, paper, stationery and blank books; fine gold and silver watches and jewelry, silver-plated ware, table and pocket cutlery, and an unusual variety of useful fancy goods, at PERO & COLE'S auction store, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I., opposite [illegible].

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer. DEATH TO ALL VERMIN. Roaches, Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Rats, Mice, Moths, Mosquitoes, and Garden Insects. For sale by the manufacturer, JOSEPH MEYER, No. 612 Broadway, and SANDS & CO., and druggists generally.

Extra Heavy Merino Silk and Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers. Merino and Shaker knit Half Hose, Paris Scarfs and Ties, At Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Fall Style Hats. WHITE, THE HATTER, No. 216 BROADWAY. SEAMLESS HATS AND SOFT CAPS. WHITE, "The" Hatter, No. 216 Broadway. Ladies' Riding and Children's Fancy Hats, AT WHITE'S, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Our friend, the famous Hatter White,
Will be on hand both day and night
To show his friends and all that call,
The ONLY HAT THAT'S OUT this Fall;
It's out, for sure enough I saw it—
It took a one-horse team to draw it.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Genin's Hat Store, No. 507 Broadway. THE CLARET MAGENTA HAT, FOR YOUNG MEN, NEW AND CHASTE.

A Lady of Refinement, who can furnish some capital, and is capable of taking a responsible situation in an institution in which females only are admitted, may hear of a desirable chance for a permanent situation and liberal salary, by addressing INSTITUTION, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 379 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

The "Riggs Truss."—A new principle, new action, new material. Water-proof, used in bathing, cleanly, durable. The cord is protected, and the openings contracted rather than enlarged. No. 448 Broome-st., New-York.

Phrenology points out the talents, defects, and the particular occupation in which each can best succeed. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given daily at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Hill, inimitable Hair-cutter, in styles and workmanship unequaled, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Closed on Sundays. Hair dye 50 cents, black or brown. Dépôt at No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Success.—Everybody desires success and happiness, and might have both if they would select the right pursuit, and make the best use of their faculties. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, make Phrenological examinations daily.

Cristadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids, Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Fall and Winter Boots.—The boots manufactured by WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st., are not only handsome, but durable. True economy teaches that the best is always the cheapest. No article offered at this establishment that cannot be warranted.

White's Fall and Winter Style Of Hats and Caps now ready, and in elegance unsurpassed. Also, a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Furs, at prices that will suit the purchaser. No. 216 Broadway.

Fall and Winter Styles of Hats and Caps, in all their variety. Boys' and Children's Fancy Beavers. KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in the market, or money refunded. N.B.—Price Reduced to $50. No. 538 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. "They are the favorites for families."—*Times.* "We prefer them for family use."—*Tribune.* Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue. USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING, No. 30 Platt-st. P. O. address Box 3,600.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. have reopened at No. 495 Broadway, where they offer for sale their celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines at reduced prices. Branch office, No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

"**Breathes there a man whose soul's so dead**" that he can't appreciate those three-cent Cigars and that fine Gin at 5s. per bottle, and Port do., sold at No. 37 Fulton-st.?

Perego's Superior Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., in large variety, wholesale or retail, at No. 61 Nassau-st., and Broadway, corner White-st.

BIRTHS.

HASKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 17, at No. 28 Stanton-st., the wife of JOHN W. HASKINS, of a son.

MARRIED.

PARK—HALLOCK.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Oct. 20, Mr. RUFUS PARK to Miss HARRIET J. HALLOCK, by her father, William A. Hallock, D. D.

MONTGOMERY—BALEN.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Edward Lathrop, D. D., S. BRADLEY MONTGOMERY, Esq., to ELIZA D., only daughter of Peter Balen, Esq., all of this City.

CRAMER—HILL.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. W. A. W. Maybin, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Haskins, J. F. CRAMER, of New-York, to JOSEPHINE EVA, eldest daughter of Joseph Hill, of Brooklyn, E. D.

BALDWIN—HULL.—In New-Rochelle, on Thursday, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Mr. D. WILLIAM BALDWIN, of New-York, to Miss SARAH J., daughter of Wakeman Hull, Esq., of New-Rochelle.

SHARPE—CHUTE.—At Crawfordsville, Ind., on Thursday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. Jas. Johnson, Mr. ALEXANDER H. SHARPE, of New-York, to Miss JEANNETTE, daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Chute, of the former place.

DIED.

BAREMORE.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 21, DAVID BAREMORE, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, James Baremore, No. 200 West 20th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. His relatives and friends, and those of his brother, are respectfully invited to attend.

NOE.—In this City, on Friday morning, Oct. 21, MICHAEL NOE, aged 76 years and 21 days.

His relatives and friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice, from the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. V. Leggett, No. 210 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

☞ California papers please copy.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday morning, Oct. 21, MARTHA AUGUSTA SMITH, daughter of Thomas H. and Martha Augusta Smith, and grand-daughter of D. F. Valentine.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the deceased, this day, (Saturday,) Oct. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely, from No. 170 East 23d-st.

DICKSON.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 20, JESSIE, youngest daughter of John and Jane Dickson, aged 2 years 8 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation from the residence of her parents, No. 180 6th-av., this day (Saturday) at 2 o'clock.

SCOTT.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Oct. 20, ROBERT J. SCOTT, only son of Robert and Marion Scott, aged 1 year 3 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 305 10th-av. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery.

BEERS.—In this City, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 21, EMMA BEERS, aged 18 years.

Her relatives and friends, as well as those of her brother, the late Cyrenius Beers, are respectfully requested to attend her funeral on Monday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from her late residence No. 173 West 23d-st., without further invitation.

FROST.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 1, WILLIAM FROST, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 82d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Sunday next, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Services at the Church of the Redeemer, 85th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

HALSEY.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 20, after a very short illness, EDWARD A. HALSEY, aged 35 years 11 months and 28 days.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother, William H. Halsey, and brother-in-law, Leander Buck, and those of his father-in-law, Thomas J. Marshal, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 603 3d-av., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

DAWSON.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, after a short illness, FRANCIS OSBORN DAWSON, son of B. F. Dawson, aged 18 years and 2 months.

His class-mates of Columbia College and his friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, No. 9 East 15th-st. at 11 o'clock, and afterwards at Ascension Church, 5th-av., on Saturday morning next, Oct. 22.

ARCULARIUS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 20, PETER G. ARCULARIUS, son of the late Philip J. Arcularius, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, Bergen-st., one door from 5th-av., Brooklyn.

FLINN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 20, MARY L., daughter of James W. and Sophia Flinn, aged 7 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 1½ o'clock, at the residence in Lafayette-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn.

POPE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, of consumption, ANNA SOPHIA, eldest daughter of Joshua L. and Anna S. Pope.

The friends of the family, and of her uncles, Gideon Pope and Caleb and Henry W. and Samuel Barstow, are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Restoration, in Monroe-place, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

COOK.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 21, KATE WETHERELL, youngest daughter of Charles D. and Emma C. Cook, aged 23 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day (Saturday) at 1½ o'clock, from No. 96 Pacific-st., corner of Henry-st. Her remains will be taken to Worcester for interment.

HAINS.—At Rye Creek, on Thursday, Oct. 20, AGATHA A. HAINS, aged 11 years 6 months and 6 days. Also, on Friday, Oct. 21, EMELINE A. HAINS, aged 6 years 2 months and 9 days—daughters of John H. and Esther J. Hains.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funerals on Sunday, Oct. 23, at the M. E. Church at Mamaroneck, at 3 o'clock.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
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DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 555, Oct. 21, 1859.

69, 20, 1, 57, 29, 60, 74, 58, 17, 52, 30, 2, 8.

Class No. 556, Oct. 21, 1859.

48, 52, 65, 46, 21, 23, 10, 61, 51, 39, 12, 47, 67, 32

Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH..........BROOKLYN.

A course of Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S,) as follows:

Oct. 25—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Nov. 1—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.
Nov. 8—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.
Nov. 15—The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.
Nov. 29—The Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio.

The subject for each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.

Mr. JOHN ZUNDELL will preside at the Organ.

Course Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady, TWO DOLLARS. Can be purchased of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., and *Times* Office, New-York.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—BROOKLYN.—The Third Lecture of this Course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, by the

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Subject—BARGAIN MAKERS.

Single tickets 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Swayne and W. W. Rose, Brooklyn, and at the *Times* and *Independent* Offices, New-York.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE LECTURES.

The second Lecture of this Course will be delivered by

THE REV. W. A. BARTLETT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 24.

Subject—"THE WISE AND OTHERWISE, OR PROGRESSION BY ANTAGONISM."

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at A. G. GARTON'S, No. 248 Fulton-st., or at the door. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES BEFORE RUTGERS INSTITUTE.

A course of popular lectures, organized under the auspices of Rutgers Institute, will be delivered, at Rutgers-st. Church, as follows:

The opening lecture in the course by
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, Oct. 26.
Subject—*Art and Life.*
The Rev. H. W. BEECHER, Nov. 2.
WM. C. PRIME, Nov. 9.
The Rev. R. B. THURSTON, (Waltham, Mass.,) Nov. 16.
The Rev. JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., Nov. 23.
Prof. CHADBOURNE, Williams College, Nov. 30.

Tickets for the course	75 cents
Single tickets	25 cents

Tickets obtained at the door, and on Broadway, Hall & Sons, No. 543; D. Appleton & Co., No. 346; on Grand-st., at *Adams & Spencer's*; at apothecary's on East Broadway and corner of Division and Clinton, and at the Institute, No. 264 Madison-st.

HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

CLARK'S SYRUP.—LET THE WEAKLY AND sickly try this healthy vegetable preparation. The best families in the State recommend it, and in cases of female weakness, liver or womb complaints it is magical. BARNES & PARKS and F. C. WELLS & CO., Wholesale Agents. C. H. RING, Broadway, and Mrs. HAYS, Brooklyn, retail agents.

OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS.
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OVERCOATS. EVANS' OVERCOATS.
OVERCOATS. EVANS' OVERCOATS.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68
Fulton-st.

The amount of
CHEAP AND FINE OVERCOATS,
CHEAP AND FINE DRESS FROCK COATS,
CHEAP AND FINE BUSINESS COATS,
CHEAP AND RICH VELVET VESTS,
CHEAP AND FINE CASSIMERE PANTS,

contained in this extensive establishment is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be fitted and suited in every respect; for, as regards price, EVANS flatters himself that he can and does undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

Handsome black cloth Overcoats	$5 to	$10
Fine black broadcloth Overcoats	12 to	18
Beautiful beaver Overcoats	10 to	20
Excellent pilot Overcoats	6 to	12
Cassimere Overcoats	4 to	10
Canada-gray Overcoats		6
Mixed beavers, meltons, and other overcoats	5 to	15
Black cloth frock coats, well made and trim'd	5 to	8
Fine black cloth Frock Coats	10 to	14
Finest French cloth Coats, according to trim's	15 to	20
Cassimere business coats (immense stock)	3 to	12
Black and fancy cassimere Pants	2 to	7
Black and fancy Vests	2 to	5
Velvet Vests	2 to	8
Cloth, cassimere and other Vests	1 to	3
Black cloth suits (very genteel)		12

Cassimere suits to match, $8, 10, $12, $14, $15, $18 and $20.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE PLANTING SEASON FOR TREES
HAVING ARRIVED,
PARSONS & COMPANY
invite the attention of those about planting to their large collection at
FLUSHING, L. I.

Their FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS are of vigorous growth and the best quality, and the Ornamental Department contains

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS

Trees and Plants in great variety and of handsome form.

They deliver trees at Fulton Market wharf free, and invite purchasers to visit their grounds or to select from the different catalogues, which can be obtained at No. 179 Broadway.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
(northwest corner of Broadway.)

JOHN MEEKS,
(Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,)

invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c., Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

The well-known reputation of the late firm for making SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE will be fully sustained.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PROF. O. M. MITCHEL
Will deliver
FOUR NEW LECTURES
ON
ASTRONOMY,
in
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,

Oct. 21, 24, 26, 27, inst. Single tickets 25 cents; 75 cents for the Course. For sale at the Rooms of the Association; at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; at Nevin's, No. 190 Fulton-st.; and at Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.

RICH CARPETINGS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,

Respectfully invite attention to their FALL STYLES of ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING. Also, Imperial, three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths, Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

WEDDING PRESENTS

Of all descriptions, in silver and gold, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer and importer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

TO JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS. The subscriber has a classified list of all the Jewelers and Watchmakers in business on their own account, in every State in the Union, which list would be invaluable to any house doing a wholesale country trade, as by this they could, at a trifling expense, reach the very parties to whom they sell. He will exchange the list for a medium-priced gold watch. Address M., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

WHAT IS THE USE OF COUGHING, wheezing, barking and sneezing, and making sore the lungs with that bad cold, when a package or two of Stewart's Cough Candy will certainly remove the cause and make you all right again. Sold by all Druggists. STEWART & CO., No. 393 Pearl-st.

OVERCOATS.—$3 50, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $10, and $25. BUSINESS COATS.—$2 50, $3 50, $4 50, $6 50 and $10. PANTS AND VESTS.—$1 to $10. Gents' Furnishing Goods, at GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.'S Mammoth Clothing Stores, Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, &C.—CERTAIN cure HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cheap, safe and agreeable. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

N. B.—Sent by mail on receipt of ten 3-cent postage stamps.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, warranted pure and prepared from fresh Cod Fish Livers, by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

BLOOD FOOD.

Dr. BRONSON, having been so far reduced by Consumption as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years' practice—as a last resort conceived the idea of analyzing the blood, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaint of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or Pain in the Side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions, see circulars. Price $1 per bottle. CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

For $9, or $1 50 each, LEWIS & GEBERT, Excelsior Shirt Manufacturers, No. 469 Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts. We would again remind our friends and the public that we have just received from our factory 10,000 dozen of our celebrated $1 50 shirts. They are cut to fit everybody, and are made up in the best and latest style from New-York mills' muslin, with fine linen bosoms and wristbands. They are just as good a shirt as you have been in the habit of paying $2 or $2 50 for, and for fitting we challenge all competition. Every shirt sold by us is warranted in every respect. Single shirts made for samples at $1 50 each. We respectfully invite the public to examine our shirts before purchasing. No. 469 Broadway.

WAUGH'S ITALIA,
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.
PANORAMIC TOUR THROUGH ITALY,
Principal Cities, Churches and Ruins.
GRAND SPECTACLES,
TORCHLIGHT PROCESSIONS, ILLUMINATIONS,
MOUNTAINS ON FIRE, STORMS AT SEA.
EVENINGS at 7½ o'clock. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cts. Children 10 cents.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent, established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!

A fine assortment of beautiful and useful Silver-plated Target Prizes. Companies or individuals furnished promptly, at the lowest prices, at LUCIUS HART'S, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOKING STOVES,
OFFICE STOVES,
and the celebrated
ARBITOR,
the only gas-consuming Cooking Stove ever invented.
For sale by W. K. CORT, No. 50 Bowery.

50 BROAD-ST. 50 BROAD-ST.
CHAMPAGNE WINES
FROM
BINET, FILS & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We feel ourselves flattered by the preference accorded our house by Messrs. BINET, FILS & CO., in the appointment as their sole agents in the United States and the Canadas, for their celebrated original Green Seal, Golden Spray, and Champagne des Dames Wines; and, in presenting the same to the American public, we are confident that the discrimination of American connoisseurs and the impartiality of the public will justify us in the statement that we present a superior quality of wine, as pure and as elegant as any in the market, at a price placing it within the means of all who may desire a perfect wine. The indisputable test is in the taste. These Champagne Wines of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co. are free from all adulteration, made upon the extensive estates of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims, in France, and under their immediate supervision. Delicious, sparkling, refreshing and brilliant, having a fresh taste in the mouth, and not producing headache or feverish excitement when drank freely. We receive our shipments regularly from Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., and offer the same to the trade at prices that cannot fail to give a decided preference when the quality is considered. A large stock always on hand.

TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO.,
Sole agents for No. 50 Broad-st.
BINET, FILS & CO., at Reims.

CHAMPAGNE WINES
OF
BINET, FILS & CO., Reims.

The great reputation and popularity which our Champagne Wines have enjoyed for many years in France, England and Russia, and the urgent request, so often expressed by our American friends, that we should present the same to the American public, has induced us to forward a stock, and to appoint

Messrs. TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO., of New-York, our sole agent in the United States and the Canadas for the sale of the same, and we flatter ourselves that the excellent taste and judgment of American connoisseurs will award to our Binet, Fils & Co. Champagne a prominent position in the catalogue of wines celebrated for their superior qualities. We offer a pure and excellent wine, bright, sparkling, and possessing a fruity richness found only in a real grape wine. This Champagne enjoys a great reputation in Europe as an imperial court wine, and purchasers will observe that the medal of the Legion of Honor, awarded only by the Emperor for real merit and worth, is engraved on each label. No others are genuine.

Messrs. Tuaillon, Havard & Co. are our sole agents since Jan. 1 1859. BINET, FILS & CO.

32. HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. 32.

Previous notices and testimonials have established the fact that THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is the only reliable cure for those diseases which render the lives of women, from the age of fifteen upward, miserable to an extent only known to themselves. These diseases afflict married and single, and no social position, refinement of living or condition in life affords any guarantee against them. Besides the local uterine symptoms, they are often attended with

Deranged Monthly Periods—
Irregularities—Weakness—Faintness—
Deranged Appetite—Sallow Complexion—
Pain in the Back and Kidneys—Chills—
Cold Hands and Feet—Bloatings—Feverishness—
Neuralgia—Palpitation of the Heart—
Dizziness—Nervousness—Headache—Restlessness—
Disturbed Sleep—Flushes of Heat—General Pain—
Crawling and Pain in the Spine and between the Shoulders—Acid Stomach—Nausea—Indigestion—
Difficult passing of Urine with Heat or Smarting—
Itching—Burning or Irritation in the Uterine Organs
Nightmare—Despair—Hysterics—Anxiety—Red Face
Nervous Twitching—Starting—Constipation—
Irritable Temper—Sadness—Depraved Appetite—
Flatulence—Bloated and Irregular Bowels—
Unpleasant Dreams—Pains in the Uterine Organs—
Numbness and Pain in the Limbs.
Loss of Memory—Bewilderment—Soreness in the Feet—
Pain in the Back.

THE GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is prepared by an educated physician, and may be fully depended upon. All other preparations should be avoided.

Letters and testimonials from clergymen and public men of distinction can be seen at the rooms of the Graefenberg Co., No. 32 Park-row, New-York, and convincing references to persons in the City will also be given at the same place.

Price, $1 50 *per bottle; five bottles for* $6. *It can be safely sent by express. Address* JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company,* No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.

DR. J. F. BRIDGE *may be consulted professionally, or by letter, at his rooms in the Graefenberg Institution,* No. 32 *Park-row. Office hours,* 9 *to* 1 *and* 3 *to* 4.

☞ If an *extended* opinion is required by letter, $1 must be inclosed to insure reply.

R. R. R.
NEURALGIA.

The following letter from W. C. Smith, Esq., of Dancyville, Haywood County, Tenn., is respectfully submitted to those who suffer with Neuralgia:

DANCYVILLE, Haywood Co., Tenn., Oct. 13, 1859.

MESSRS. RADWAY & CO.: I suffered for over two years with neuralgia in the head and face. For the most of the time I was unable to sleep, except when under the influence of opiates. My general health became very much affected, and *I was reduced to a mere skeleton.* I called in the most skillful physicians in the country—tried all the patent medicines, said to be certain cures for such diseases—to no effect. At last my attention was called to RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and by the use of one bottle, for which I paid 50 cents, was entirely relieved. More than a month has passed since I stopped using it. I feel no symptoms whatever of the disease. My general health is restored. Without being solicited to do so by any one, "but of my own free will and accord," I send you this for publication, that those who may be suffering with the same or a similar disease, may suffer no longer. Those wishing to learn further particulars as to the wonderful cure performed by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, can address either Messrs. Coppe, Jr., & Co., Druggists, of this place—from whom I obtained your Ready Relief—or to your sincere and obliged friend,

W. C. SMITH.

In cases of Chronic Neuralgia, Radway's Regulating Pills and Renovating Resolvent, used in addition to the READY RELIEF, will greatly expedite the cure.

Under all circumstances when pain notifies the sufferer of its presence, the Ready Relief should be applied. In a few minutes it will restore the patient to ease and comfort. RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st.

Sold by druggists everywhere, at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

THE OLDEST MEDICAL PRACTICE IS that of the family. Long before doctors or even priests were known as practitioners, the male or female head of the family applied those roots, herbs or other restoratives, which experience had sanctioned, for the relief of such sickness as appeared among its members. Then, for a long succession of generations, the offices of priest and physician were united in the same person, and he who offered prayers for the good of the soul likewise administered for the good of the body. In the further division of labor by the advance of society, doctors at length became invested with the business of attendance upon the sick. Yet all this time the original and natural protectors of the sick, the heads of the family, did not relinquish their claims nor cease to provide for the restoration and recovery of its disabled members. Time out of mind it has been the habit of our mothers and grandmothers to provide themselves with such herbs as tradition or use have considered beneficial, and to administer them upon all supposed needful occasions. Most of us will remember, not without some inward qualms, the frequent taking of boneset and catnip, or mint and comfrey, wherewith, in days long gone, our mothers corrected the small ills of childhood, and some of us may taste to this day the castor oil then on occasions so freely applied.

In later years various devices have been invented with a view of enabling parents more conveniently and successfully to administer for a family. But none of these became by any means popular until the advent of the comparatively new system of Homœopathy. This system, discarding at once the bleeding, blistering, and entire revulsive means so long in vogue, and administering all medicines in the form of tasteless sugar pills or powders, rendered it easy to give medicine without danger, if not with relief, and soon its boxes and books for domestic practice were in very general use.

But, however plausible in theory, these boxes and books were found to be not without difficulty in practice. According to the usual forms in Homœopathy, but a single remedy could be used at once, and each for only a limited number of symptoms occurring in each disease, so that in order to meet the apparent wants of a family, some forty or sixty medicines were required; and to explain the use of these a volume of 600 or 800 pages was necessary, and often twenty, and even as high as forty, remedies were mentioned for the cure of each disease, or even simple ailment. The inquirer consequently found himself bewildered in the multiplicity of remedies and symptoms, and ultimately either gave up in despair or more commonly took some one or more remedies at hazard. Yet some persons, having a taste for this kind of investigation, have long used, and with some considerable advantage, this form of medicine.

Some few years ago Dr. HUMPHREYS, then Professor of Theory and Practice at the Homœopathic Medical College, of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, instituted a series of experiments with a view of devising a shorter and simpler way of curing with Homœopathic medicines. Discarding the old notions of the school, he sought, by a combination of the more tried and approved remedies, to form a specific for each particular disease or ailment. His experiments resulted in the discovery of a Law of Combination through which he was enabled to prepare specifics for all the simpler and more common forms of disease. Thus he has specifics for fevers, headaches, dysentery, dyspepsia, piles, catarrh, fever and ague, and other similar daily-occurring affections. These he throws together in a small chest, and accompanies them with a concise little manual of directions for administering the medicines, and a short sketch and symptoms of the disease treated. Nothing can be simpler than his entire system; and if we can believe even a small part of the testimony given in their favor, by those who use them, no medicines can be more efficacious. Indeed the Professor contends, with apparent sincerity and earnestness, that his combinations possess curative powers beyond those of the simples, even under the best possible system of administration. There is force in this, for we know that combinations of old-school medicines are far more efficient as curative agents than the simple remedies; and it is surprising that the Homœopathists had not long ago availed themselves of the apparently simple expedient adopted by Prof. Humphreys. Prof. H., however, has peculiar facilities, from his extensive practice and intimate acquaintance with every phase of Homœopathic practice and literature for carrying out his new system of specifics, and he has brought to his aid a mind well cultivated and intensely devoted to the success of his favorite system. It is impossible to say what results may follow the well-directed and intensified efforts of a single energetic mind devoted to one object. But, even in a limited space of time, Humphrey's Specifics have become almost household words, and are fast shaping the views and practice of large numbers of our people. The practice of medicine seems thus likely to return to its more primitive channels, and the father or mother again to be invested with the care of the sick. Pride of success and economy both plead urgently for the restoration of the ancient practice, and so successful has it proved that those who have adopted it will not be likely to relinquish it. Should the use of these specifics become universal, or even general, it will restrict the duty of the practitioner to fewer cases, and those of a more grave and surgical character; and while it will diminish their number, it will also tend to elevate the standard of qualifications among practitioners. Meantime much sickness will be prevented, and the general health and happiness of our race proportionably promoted.

After saying thus much generally of the specifics of Prof. HUMPHREYS, we will say that we have found them, by use in our own family, all that he claims them to be, and unqualifiedly recommend them to general use and favor.—*Watertown Reformer.*

CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED FOR ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.—Establishments having circulars for distribution will find it to their advantage to send their address to me, and I will distribute them on all the steamboats, railroad cars, hotels, &c., &c., for $1 per week. If necessary, the best of reference given. Address G. L. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS, LOOK
NEW BOOKS, AT
NEW BOOKS, THE
NEW BOOKS. LIST.

First.

THE CELEBRATED COLLEGE STORY,
ADVENTURES OF VERDANT GREEN,

Of Oxford University. By CUTHBERT BEDE, B. A. Ninetieth thousand. Three volumes in one, with nearly 200 humorous illustrations, elegantly printed and bound in muslin. 12mo. Price $1.

This capital volume is a reprint from the London stereotype plates, (containing all the illustrations,) just received from Mr. James Blackwood. One of the best humorous stories of University life, and enjoying the utmost popularity in England, it has sold to the enormous extent of 90,000 copies. The American edition is issued in a superior style to the English, and at a lower price.

Second.

POEMS BY SUSAN A. TALLEY.

A volume of miscellaneous poetry, by the above well-known Southern authoress. 12mo, handsomely bound in muslin. Price 75 cents.

Third.

"THE EUCLID OF CHESS."
BOOK OF THE AMERICAN CHESS CONGRESS.

One large volume, with frontispiece. Price $1 50.

A COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHESS.

Containing the Origin and History of Chess in all countries; accounts of the most prominent Chess Clubs throughout the United States; a complete record of the proceedings of the great American Chess Congress of 1857; a history of Paul Morphy and his experiences in Europe, together with all his best games, annotated by himself; a magnificent relation of the celebrated Chess Automaton, and, in fact, everything in any way interesting to the lover of Chess; a complete Encyclopedia. Chess editors praise the book everywhere.

The New-Orleans *Delta* says: "The reader will be more than compensated for the delay in publication by the extreme variety and richness of the contents of this book, which is the most interesting work on Chess it has ever been our lot to peruse."

Fourth.

LIFE AND TRAVELS OF HUMBOLDT,

With an Introduction by BAYARD TAYLOR. 12mo, cloth, steel portrait. Price $1 25.

Containing a full account of his life from birth to death; a picturesque summary of his travels in the New World and Asia; biographical sketches of his relatives and literary associates; a complete *resumé* of his various works, with extracts from the most important ones; a lucid statement of his achievements in all departments of science, &c., &c., &c.

Fifth.

LOVE. LOVE.
(L'AMOUR.)
MICHELET'S WONDERFUL BOOK.
Price $1.

The unexpected sale of this remarkable volume is the subject of amazement everywhere. Newspapers are out with long reviews of it. Copious extracts are filling the columns of most of our journals. Critics are by the ears upon the morality and tendency of its tone. The religious Press praise it, and the religious Press condemn it. Altogether, the volume is in its TWENTIETH EDITION, and has become the "sensation book" of the day.

These Books will be sent by mail, postage free, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of the price, by RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers and Booksellers, No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW LIFE OF HUMBOLDT. [*Bayard Taylor's Introduction*] The popular young traveler has never written anything more charming than this introduction; the best critics consider it the finest thing that he has done. Sympathizing in all his tastes with the great Humboldt, he writes of him with affectionate reverence. His account of his interview with him is the most life-like piece of biographical writing since Boswell's Johnson.

T. S. ARTHUR'S NEW BOOK.
Published and for sale this day:
LIZZY GLENN;
OR,
THE TRIALS OF A SEAMSTRESS.
By T. S. ARTHUR, Esq.,

Author of "Love in a Cottage," "Love in High Life," "Mary Moreton; or, the Broken Promise," "Two Brides," "The Divorced Wife," &c., &c., &c.

"Work—work—work,
Till the brain begins to swim:
Work—work—work,
Till the eyes are heavy and dim!
Seam, and gusset, and band,
Band, and gusset, and seam,
Till over the buttons I fall asleep,
And sew them on in a dream!"

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GOVERNESS.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO has had several years' experience in teaching, both in this country and abroad, desires a situation as resident governess in a private family. Best references given. Address A. E. C., No. 5 Bible-House, Astor-place.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD SOME experience in teaching music, French, drawing and English, wishes a situation as governess in a family. Would go South. Address GOVERNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—NO. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

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MUSICAL BOXES.

PAILLARD & MARTIN have always on hand a very large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, in painted tin, horn, plain and rosewood boxes, with every variety of accompaniments, and manufactured by the best makers of Switzerland, expressly for this market.

TOY MUSICAL BOXES,
HARMONIPHONES,
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OUVERTURES,
EXPRESSIVES,
FORTE-PIANOS, &c.
Also a splendid SINGING BIRD,
In a rich enameled case.

In their stock will be found selections from the newest and most familiar operas, as well as dances, songs, sacred hymns and a great number of
POPULAR AMERICAN MELODIES.
Musical Boxes repaired.
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No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.

We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone magnifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its effects. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world. In sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.

Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.
JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
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BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
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PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

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HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

PIANOFORTES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The cheapest in New-York; to let at $2, $3, $3 50, $4, $5, and $6 a month, or for sale at $35, $60, $75, up to $225 each. One pearl-keyed and one upright cheap. Music taught and piano-fortes tuned, by M. DUMSDAY, No. 230 Grand-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. *Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.*

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

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BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $40, $75, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

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A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

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HOLLY'S PATENT PUMPS.

The BEST ROTARY PUMPS yet brought forward. Applicable to FIRE-ENGINES, FIRE-PUMPS FOR FACTORIES, STEAM-VESSELS, &c., and to MINES, QUARRIES, HOTELS, RAILROAD STATIONS, WRECKING, HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, &c. Arranged to be driven BY STEAM, BY BELTS or GEARING, BY HORSE-POWER or BY HAND. Apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
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BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES,
Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices.
BEAUMONT'S BAROMETERS only $6 each.
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STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER.—A TWENTY horse power steam engine locomotive boiler and fixtures, nearly new and in good order, is offered for sale on account of a removal. It can be seen in operation at No. 18 Mercer-st.

LOW-PRESSURE BOILERS.—TWO TUBULAR steam boilers for sale, containing about 1,400 feet of heating surface each. They will be sold separately or together, and subject to approval after trial. Apply to N. F. MERRITT, No. 74 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A CHECK ON HANOVER BANK, N. Y., drawn by the President and Treasurer of the New-Jersey Zinc Company to the order of John George, dated Oct. 12, 1859, for $2,[illegible], and certified. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS,
FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
IN BROOKLYN.

The subscriber offers for sale
[illegible] lots of land fronting on Lafayette-av.
20 lots of land fronting on Greene-av.
[illegible] lots of land fronting on Gates-av.
[illegible] lots of land fronting on Houston-av.
40 lots of land fronting on Prescott-place.

All the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the churches and best improvements on Clinton and Washington avs., and Fulton-av. Railroad.

Also, 40 lots on Washington and Park avs.

The streets and avenues are all 70 feet, graded and paved, affording the advantages of city and country combined; one and a half miles distant from the ferries, easily accessible by the city railroads.

The introduction of water of unequaled purity, renders Brooklyn one of the most desirable residences in the land.

The whole of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, where good improvements are made.

The lots will be sold under restrictions as to the character of improvements, and afford an opportunity for gentlemen to secure, at moderate expense, desirable residences in one of the most eligible and healthy locations to be obtained.

For maps and further information, apply to
FISHER HOWE,
No. 100 Front-st., New-York.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of seven acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence, or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at No. 28 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—TO THOSE IN want of a new first-class house, with every possible convenience in its arrangements, and which cannot be surpassed in beauty and strength, and beautifully located on Fort Greene-place, formerly Canton-st., between Fulton-av. and Hanson-place, and two minutes from the South and Fulton ferry cars; price $6,800; $4,500 can remain if required. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises, till 6 P. M.

WATER-POWER AND FACTORY FOR SALE—A never-failing water-power and stone factory, 36x50 feet, four stories, with one-story adjoining building, 26x26 feet, all in perfect order, on the Bronx River, 18 miles from New-York, at Tuckahoe Depôt, on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire of D. HEDGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Lexington-av. and 39th-st., an elegant first-class high stoop three-story brown-stone front house, front full size. It has all the modern improvements and built in the very best manner. Also, the houses on 39th-st., adjoining, with brown-stone fronts. Inquire in the corner house.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, cheap, the valuable house and lot No. 39 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is full size, handsomely located, in good order and replete with all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS house, built in the most substantial manner, four stories high, full lot. It is in perfect order and elegantly fitted up. The situation is central, and near 5th-av. *The owner sells as he is leaving the City.*
WM. B. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from depôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front houses, 26x65, Nos. 144 and 146 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts., west side; in replete order, with rosewood and black walnut doors on the parlor floor; can't be surpassed. Inquire on the premises, for D. ROBINS.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The two-story, attic and basement brick house, No. 139 Prince-st., New-York, newly painted and has all the modern improvements. For terms apply to S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY and basement high stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 13 East 31st-st., near 5th-av. Price $14,000. Terms easy. Apply to E. AUERBACH, No. 7 Gold-st., up stairs, from 1 to 3, where an order for admission can be obtained.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 163 East 13th-st.; the house, 20x65, is a first-class brown-stone English basement, tastefully grained and papered, and in excellent condition. Possession given immediately. Inquire of PARK BENJAMIN, 24 West 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND BARN, WITH OR without a few acres of land; also, a good saw-mill, carriage shop, with a good water power; also, a blacksmith-shop; buildings all in good repair. Inquire of PETER COUTANT, No. 469 3d-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 6 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 77 Madison-st. The house is two story, brick, with bath, &c., and in first-rate order. The ground rent only $135 per annum, with ten years unexpired. For particulars apply to EDWARD WOOD, 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high stoop, brown-stone front house well located, No. 290 2d-av., finished with all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET.

SUITES OF ROOMS AND OFFICES
TO LET ON BROADWAY.

Several suites of rooms fronting on Broadway, in the white marble building now fitting up for the MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. These rooms are suited for insurance, lawyers and other offices, and a large room with fine light, suited for a studio or daguerreotype room. Apply to HENRY TREADWELL,
(Tiffany & Co.'s,) No. 550 Broadway, New-York.

TO LEASE—TWENTY-THIRD-STREET LOTS.—The subscriber, having a front of 125 feet by half the block, on south side 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; would be willing to improve the same for mechanical and manufacturing purposes, including, or not, shops, in such manner as would suit responsible applicants, to whom he would lease for a term of years. *Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, No. 9 Nassau-st., second story.*

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT NO. 45 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs., high stoop, three-story, with modern improvements, thirteen rooms, thoroughly furnished, (not including silver and linen.) Location and neighborhood unexceptionable. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. C. BARRETT, Esq., No. 14 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 216 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 13 Nassau-st.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A handsome three-story house, in perfect order; has hot and cold water, bath, &c., and can be had cheap to 1st of May next, and at a moderate rent after that date. Apply to H. J. CULLEN, Montague-place, corner of Clinton-st., or D. BEDELL, No. 69 Cranberry-st.

ELEGANT FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO RENT—Until April 1, the four-story house, No. 139 West 21st-st. It is beautifully furnished throughout, and will be rented to none but a respectable party and for a private family. Can be seen Friday and Saturday, from 9 to 4 o'clock. Possession immediately.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 40 LAFAYETTE-place, near Astor-place, the large and commodious private residence, with modern improvements, for several years occupied by Dr. Gray, and located as above; possession 1st November next. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY STORE, NO. 185 6th-av., next to 13th-st., now finishing, being 27 feet front by 90 feet in depth, well-lighted, having all the modern conveniences, and well situated for the carpet, clothing, dry goods, or any other kind of business. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 41 EAST 28th-st.; possession 1st November. Also, No. 64 East 22d-st., possession immediately, to private families only; are neatly furnished and in perfect order. For permits to see the house, apply at No. 60 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

TO LET—TO SMALL AMERICAN FAMILIES—floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the modern houses in West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office No. 140 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO RENT ON FIFTH-AVENUE—AN ELEGANTLY furnished house to rent on 5th-av., below 23d-st., for eight months, to a private family, without small children. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A FULL-SIZED, FIRST-CLASS house, elegantly finished, and replete with the modern improvements, in the best location on Madison-av. Rent, to an approved tenant, very moderate, for one or more years. Address C. S., Box No. 221 Times Office.

TO RENT—THE BASEMENT IN THE TIMES Building, under the Times Office, running through from Park-row to Nassau-st. Apply at the Counting Room of the Times.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN A block of seven houses on 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; rent $250. Apply to C. & H. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER. Apply at No. 213 Centre-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF AN ELIGIBLY located brick building for manufacturing purposes. Apply to JOHN D. HOMERGUE, corner 13th-av. and 24th-st.

TO LEASE FIVE OR TEN YEARS—A large house fronting Union-square; well adapted for a club-house or for any business purpose. For further particulars apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT No. 1 NASSAU-ST. Inquire of New Amsterdam Insurance Co., No. 1 Wall-st.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS—A lot in Canal-st., near Broadway. Apply to CLARKSON BROTHERS, No. 4 Wall-st.

LOFTS TO LET—AT NO. 97 NORTH MOORE-st., near the river, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Also, a good cellar.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A very desirable country seat and farm, of 100 acres of land. Improvements first class. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by
CALDWELL & JONES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 6 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the southeastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and railroad depot. The location is perfectly healthy; access to and from the City eight times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from never-failing springs on the place.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds in great abundance and of the best varieties. There are five acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City and wishing to live in the country. Apply to LUDLOW, PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE NEAR WHITE PLAINS—Forty acres; nice house and out-houses; plenty of fruit and shade trees; land fine order, fine view of the Sound, very healthy location, good drives, fishing, &c. Will be sold at a fair price, on easy terms. Lithograph and map of the place may be seen by applying to
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A handsome country seat of 17 acres at Yonkers. Full particulars will be given on application to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 6, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Also, building sites of from one to five acres at Yonkers.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A COMMODIOUS house, with more than an acre of highly cultivated ground, containing flower and vegetable gardens; an abundance of various fruits, and a hill-side orchard. Address J. G. B., Free Academy, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY-PLACE, of 40 acres, near White Plains; nice house and outbuildings; fine view of the Sound. Also, 300 acres on Long Island; also, 54 acres in Westchester.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE on the Hudson, with fine river view, six minutes walk from depôt and one hour from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—TO RENT FOR ONE OR more years a furnished house in Brooklyn, near either ferry preferred, by a family of five persons; no children. Address, stating terms and location, A. B., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR A TERM OF years, for light manufacturing purposes, a building with engine of 30 to 50 horse-power, below 27th-st., (below 14th-st. and East of Broadway preferred.) Address with particulars, Box No. 2,071 Post-office.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-York, for agricultural purposes. Address, stating situation, size, character of soil and improvements, with lowest cash price, Box No. 35 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING a first-class house, containing all modern improvements, between 7th and 14th sts., west of and near Broadway, wish to dispose of a large well-furnished room on second floor to a single gentleman; no other persons taken; references required. Address, with name, J. T. S., Box No. 465 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN TWENTY-1st-st., near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with board and a large, well furnished, front room and smaller room connecting, on second floor; house is modern, with gas, hot and cold water, and is heated throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM on the second story, with bath, gas, closets, &c., will be rented to one or two single gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. Apply at No. 60 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—ROOM AND BEDROOM TO LET ON third floor, separate or together; also, a large room on fourth floor. Very reasonable. House has all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 151 East 13th-st., first house west of 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FURNISHED BACK room on the first floor, and a front room on the third floor, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with board, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, and several single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and lodging, in a respectable family, at No. 17 Bedford-st. Stages pass every five minutes.

BOARDING.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, AND A back parlor unfurnished, to be let, with or without board, by a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS MAY BE obtained in a modern house, with board, in a private family. Persons willing to pay a liberal price, apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR, with bedroom, will be vacated at No. 40 West 16th-st., by the occupant's going South. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO gentlemen may obtain a large and handsomely furnished room, with partial board, in a private family, by applying at No. 102 Henry-st. The situation is desirable, being within a few minutes' walk of the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with board and a large well-furnished front room and bedroom connecting, on second floor, in a small private family, by applying at No. 64 West Warren-st., between Henry and Clinton sts. Location convenient to Wall-st and South ferries. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with board, and pleasant double or single rooms, in a small family where there are only a few boarders, at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE CENTRAL PART of the City, above 14th-st.; a parlor and bedroom, *partly furnished, with board for a gentleman, wife and* child, in a private family. Home comforts only desired. Terms must be moderate. Boarding-house keepers need not answer. Address PORTER, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHING to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 70 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A WELL-FURNISHED front room to let, with board, to a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen. Gas, baths, &c., in the house. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 126½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors to let to gentlemen and wives, in a first-class house on 26th-st., overlooking Madison-square. This is one of the most desirable places in the City.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE PERSONS, IN a respectable family, [illegible] preferred, in the upper part of the City, above 20th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Address E. G., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—PLEASANT rooms for families or single gentlemen, at No. 22 and 24 Essex-st., a few minutes' walk from the Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished, with board, may be engaged in a small private family at No. 292 Henry-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING more room than they require, would let one large front room to a single gentleman, with or without partial board; house with modern improvements; convenient to cars and stages. For further particulars, apply at No. 69 3d-st. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, gas, bath, &c., &c., to let to one or two gentlemen in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

FRENCH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—A gentleman and wife or a family can be accommodated with board and a suite of furnished rooms on second floor, by applying at No. 170 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Terms moderate.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with good board and the comforts of a home, at No. 41 East 20th-st.

PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board. Apply at No. 50 East 22d-st.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN—FIFTH-AVENUE, Broadway and 22d-st.—Very complete suites of apartments, consisting of parlor, dining-room, and from one to three bedrooms, with bath-rooms attached; also, several small parlors and bedrooms, all having baths, can now be engaged for the season in this quiet and delightfully located hotel, conducted on the European plan.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
New-York, Oct. 10, 1859. GARNER & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1859, at 11 o'clock, at No. 36 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome carved rosewood parlor furniture, in brocatel, handsome damask and lace window curtains, large pier and mantel mirrors, large oval mirror, carved rosewood centre tables, marble tops, carved rosewood etageres, with mirror in back, rosewood sofa chairs, tables, &c.; also, oak dining-room furniture, buffet, extension table and chairs, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, marble top, toilet tables, lounges, &c.; handsome painted cottage furniture, velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; handsome French china dinner and tea sets, glassware, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues previous to the sale at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT & Co. Auctioneers.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At public auction, comprising the entire beautiful furniture, bronzes, paintings, piano-forte, &c., contained in the five-story dwelling No. 153 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on

MONDAY, Oct. 24, at 10½ o'clock precisely.

The house was furnished but four months ago. The furniture was made by Dixon and other celebrated makers, and embraces everything to be found in a fashionable and costly residence, including three elegant rosewood parlor suites, in brocade, with a complete assortment of rosewood chamber and dining-room furniture, glass ware, silver ware, &c. Also a fine iron safe, portable heater, &c. Catalogues at the house. Sale positive, without regard to weather. House to let. Possession immediately.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THIRTEEN HOUSES AND LOTS ON THIRD-AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF JOHN CLARK, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable property:

THIRD AVENUE—Two valuable lots west side of 3d-av., adjoining the Bull's Head Bank on the northwest corner of 25th-st., each 24.9x84.

Also, three lots on southwest corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st., each 23.7x84.

TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Two lots on south side of 26th-st., adjoining the above, each 23x70.2.

Also, five frame houses and lots adjoining, 18x70.2.

Also, one lot commencing 50 feet west of the above, 25x70.2.

Terms liberal. Maps and full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SALE OF ELEGANT NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 38 Nassau-st., viz: Rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel, brocade, reps and plush; rosewood marble-top etageres; rosewood marble-top centre, side and sofa tables; Voltaire and Turkish easy chairs; bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hat racks, &c.; also, a large assortment of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, embracing parlor suites, tables, bureaus, washstands, lounges, mattresses, chairs, &c.; also, several fine Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, matting, &c., with a general assortment of furniture; also, a large assortment of glassware, viz., tumblers, goblets, wines, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, EMBRACING 70 lots on 7th and 8th avs., 149th and 150th sts., in full view of the High Bridge and Harlem River.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the superior, well built mansion and block of ground, on 7th and 8th avs., at the junction of the Macomb's Dam road and 149th and 150th sts., embracing 64 lots, most beautifully situated between the Harlem River and the lands of Nathaniel Jarvis, Esq. The house is adapted for a gentleman's residence, or for a public institution, being substantially built, and in complete order. Also, six lots on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and 149th-st. Title indisputable. Terms of sale will be accommodating. Maps at the auction-rooms, No. 7 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood *suites covered in crimson brocatel, rosewood bedstead,* rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, Brussels and velvet carpets, black walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, rosewood piano, mahogany chairs, mirrors, rockers, &c.; also, music-box, plays three airs.

At 12 o'clock, at the Store,

the stock of a cigar dealer, comprising leaf and manufactured tobacco, cigars, &c., together with a large stock of meerschaum and other pipes; also, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store, a light wagon, also a cutter, to be sold without reserve.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BROWNE & NICHOLS, No. 35 Nassau-st., will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of five solid rosewood suites, carved and plain, in satin brocade, plush and French moquet; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tête-à-tête, curtains, cornices, mirrors, crockery, plated ware, cutlery, mattresses, bedding, &c.; rosewood and black walnut secretary bookcases, oak extension tables, dining-room chairs, hat racks, &c.; also a rosewood pedal harmonium or organ, suitable for a small church or a private residence; also a semi-grand 7-octave piano-forte, made in Paris; also one 6½-octave mahogany piano-forte, City made.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS WILL SELL AT AUCTION on MONDAY, Oct. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 Perry-st., near Waverly-place, embracing Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites in blue and white silk brocatel, rosewood reception chairs, rosewood marble-top centre table, rosewood marble-top etagere, carved mahogany bedsteads, mahogany dressing bureaus, oil-paintings, gilt frame engravings, hair mattresses, blankets, counterpanes, marble-top washstands, hall stands, oil-cloths, window shades, mahogany card tables, cutlery, lounge in crimson brocatel, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, ingrain carpets, gilt band dinner set. Together with a large assortment of kitchen and glass ware.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 36 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture, consisting of tapestry, velvet, and Brussels carpets, mirrors, rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocatel, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofas, &c., reclining chairs, rockers, bedsteads, &c., mattresses, bedding, oil-cloths, china, glassware, knives, forks, &c. Sale to commence with kitchen ware.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BROWNE & NICHOLS will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., an entire Daguerrean Apparatus, per order of mortgagee, consisting of three cameras, two stands, three sets of frames, one buff box and buffs, one vice and plates, two galvanic baths, a lot of chemicals, two show frames, one dozen specimen frames, one mercury bath, ambrotype apparatus, &c., &c., a perfect outfit for any one commencing this line of business. Will be sold without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 10½ o'clock, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, all the contents of the house No. 217 Broome-st., near Essex, consisting of the usual assortments of a family breaking up housekeeping, such as parlor, kitchen and bedroom furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, some good old fashioned furniture, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, bookcases, chairs, extension table, pier glass, tête-à-tête, ottomans, stove and fixtures, &c., &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of first-class household furniture, carpets, &c., consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, carpets, chairs, sofas, tête-à-têtes, book cases, centre tables, extension tables, side boards, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, mattresses, paillasses, &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—H. T. LEEDS & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday) Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, all the splendid *furniture in the 4-story house No. 68 West 11th-st., consisting* of some of the finest furniture that has been offered at auction this season; also, a splendid piano-forte. Sale positive.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE

Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS, FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
L. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND PLATE IRON.
RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c.
A full assortment of
EXTRA-SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades.
SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness, at LOWEST RATES.
Orders received for importation.
WALLACE & BULKLEY,
10 and 12 Albany-st., corner of Washington, New-York.

LITTLEFIELD'S GREAT STOVE!
MANUFACTURED BY ERASTUS CORNING, OF ALBANY.
KING OF HEATERS.
ONE FIRE
will last the entire season without rekindling.
Only depôt No. 235 Canal-st., near Broadway, N. Y.
Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIRECT from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 137 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILRODS, received from Norway. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 137 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Nails, Horse Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
THE GREAT FALL MEDICINE.

Where the aid of a [illegible] is required, it acts simultaneously upon the [illegible]; its tonic property strengthens the digestion and improves the appetite; its alterative [illegible] the accumulation of morbid matter; and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus by which [illegible] fostered.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, and also of Professors [illegible] and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, can still be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhea, &c., &c., at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. [illegible] diseases, including Varicocele, Uterine and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-induced [illegible] skillfully treated. Office hours from 8 to 2 and 5 to 9.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2, AND 3.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the germs of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and [illegible] cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 20th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also, by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unrevealed Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Thursday, till 2 P. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Gazette Des Eglises, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung,* [illegible] *Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate,* [illegible] *City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them by more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 208 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhea and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 458 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Separate consulting rooms.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 15 LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or other poisons, this method eradicates even the longest standing cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of ladies. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

DR. WARD, NO. 433 BROADWAY—[illegible] forms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 433 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 36 West 24th-st., New-York.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, at the Astor House, No. 217 Broadway, and at No. 189 Fulton-st., corner of William.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 25 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of sexual diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. COOPER with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—IS A sure relief for neuralgia, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, palsy, nervous headache, cough, loss of sleep and nervous debility. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, J. T. STRATTON, M. D., No. 111 6th-av., New-York. $1 per bottle.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in [illegible], for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE COMPLAINTS.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It removes the [illegible] taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of the case, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for [illegible] every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—[illegible] teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. [illegible] removed without extraction. Old sets exchanged, [illegible] repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. HAYS, Dentist, 599 Broadway, corner [illegible]-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State. Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, [illegible] blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving [illegible], stationery crayons, white and colored. Also Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by
ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

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WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 WATER-ST.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
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GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT. For sale by their Agent,
C. E. HABICHT, No. 137 Pearl-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene Lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, [illegible]
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, the object of visit. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., above [illegible]-st. Ladies 50 cents, gentlemen $1.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with.
W. E. REED, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

[illegible] LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR [illegible] [illegible]. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT [illegible] the principal Towns and Cities of [illegible] BELGIUM, ITALY, GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY, [illegible], PORTUGAL, RUSSIA, [illegible], SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN, [illegible] CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA, [illegible] BEYROUT, JERUSALEM, &c., &c. [illegible] PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at sight or 30 [illegible] sight, for sale in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. [illegible] on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, BANK OF LIVERPOOL, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland, [illegible] from £1 upwards. [illegible]

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, [illegible] travelers, available in all the principal cities of the [illegible]

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
[illegible] letters of credit for travelers available in all parts [illegible] through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, [illegible], Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.
[illegible] daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. [illegible] from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits [illegible] on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. [illegible] cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; [illegible] and JOHN McLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. [illegible], Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
[illegible] William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at [illegible] Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price [illegible] of Insurance Stock furnished on application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS [illegible] the subscription of $250,000 as additional stock [illegible] MECHANICS' BANK of Missouri, at St. Louis, [illegible] opened at the Bank of America, in this [illegible] and after Monday, the 24th inst. [illegible] authorized capital of this Bank is $1,000,000, of which $757,425 has been taken and paid up by the citizens [illegible] Missouri. This Bank has been in operation over [illegible] the only Bank west of the Mississippi [illegible] did not suspend specie payments in 1857. Regular half-yearly dividends of five per cent. have [illegible] declared, with an accumulated surplus of [illegible]. The charter is liberal in its provisions, [illegible] the personal liability clause, and has 25 [illegible] to run. St. Louis is considered one of the [illegible] best points in the West for Banking operations [illegible] few better opportunities for investment are [illegible]. The attention of capitalists and others is called [illegible]. Ten per cent. will be required to be paid [illegible] of subscribing, the residue within the next [illegible] year, as the Directors may call on due notice, [illegible] will be paid up at the time, at the option of the [illegible]. Pro rata dividends will be paid to subscribers [illegible] the day of payment. Dividends to Eastern [illegible] will be paid in New-York. Persons desiring [illegible] and further information, will obtain the [illegible] applying at the Bank of America.

J. W. WILLS, President.

[illegible], Oct. 22, 1859.

[illegible] OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1859.

REDEMPTION OF $2,500,000 OF NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to [illegible] of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York," [illegible] on the first day of January, 1860, that the [illegible] be purchased at par, and interest, by "The [illegible] of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption [illegible] City Debt," on presentation of the proper certificates [illegible] transferring said Stock at the office of the [illegible], between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on [illegible] after this day. [illegible] of said Stock desiring to avail themselves of [illegible] are requested to present, in the form of an [illegible] against "The Commissioners of the Sinking [illegible] the City of New-York," statements of their certificates, with the interest due thereon, computed to the [illegible] after the application is presented, to afford [illegible] examining the same, and preparing the necessary [illegible] therefor.

ROBERT T. HAWS,
Comptroller.

[illegible] OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1859.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1859, will be paid on that day at [illegible] and Leather Bank, by A. V. Stout, Chamberlain. The Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, [illegible] inst. For the accommodation of Stockholders, [illegible] will be permitted during the period the books [illegible] closed, to take effect Nov. 1.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.—THE [illegible] to the Capital Stock of the above Company are hereby requested to call at the Park Bank to [illegible] their subscriptions: the first installment of fifty [illegible] on Tuesday, the first of November, and the remaining fifty per cent. on Thursday, the tenth day of the same month.

A. R. VAN NEST,
P. ALEXANDER,
R. W. HOWES,
} Commissioners.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 BLEECKER-ST.,
October 20, 1859.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—IN ORDER TO [illegible] and correct incidental errors, and to furnish [illegible] that is wanted, the Trustees request the [illegible] to this Institution, having accounts not acted [illegible] more than seven years, to send their pass-books [illegible] Bank to be written up. By direction of the Trustees.

JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Sec.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, Oct. 19, 1859.—Holders of the first mortgage sterling bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, [illegible] will become due on the 1st of December next, are [illegible] notified that the same will be paid at the office of [illegible] Company, No. 88 Wall-st., or by Messrs. Cavan [illegible] & Co., London, at the option of the holders, at [illegible] maturity.

AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

FULTON BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. has this day been declared from the earnings of the Bank during the last six months, payable on and after the 1st November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 1st Nov. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. BUCHANAN,
Assistant Cashier.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 46 Wall-st. Advances made on good business [illegible].

$10,000 WANTED ON PROPERTY IN the country, worth $25,000. A map of [illegible] may be seen and answers addressed to No. [illegible] Broadway, Room No. 21.

[illegible] UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, [illegible] and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private sale. THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF THE STOCK [illegible] EXPLORING AND MINING COMPANY [illegible] by [illegible] WOLFF, No. 50 Wall-st.

[illegible] AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE [illegible] purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

INSURANCE.

THE
GUARDIAN
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office in
Continental Bank Building,
No. 7 Nassau-st.

[illegible] prepared to issue Policies as follows, viz.:

POLICIES IN FAVOR OF AND PAYABLE TO THE WIFE.

Free from the claims of creditors.

[illegible] PAYABLE ON ATTAINING A SPECIFIED AGE.

[illegible] payable in case of death before attaining such age.

POLICIES GRANTED TO CREDITORS,
On the lives of their debtors.

POLICIES GRANTED FOR ANY NUMBER OF YEARS.

PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH,
Quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED EVERY THREE YEARS.

[illegible] the surplus belonging to the policy holders returned [illegible] to them in Scrip.

[illegible] Scrip bears six per cent. per annum interest, [illegible] in cash, and is redeemed when the aggregate [illegible] amounts to $1,000,000.

[illegible] the Company is empowered by its [illegible] redeem the Scrip for the benefit of the holders [illegible].

[illegible] Scrip is not forfeited by the forfeiture or sale of [illegible] policy, which is a great advantage over the system [illegible] by some Companies, of subjecting the dividend [illegible] same terms of forfeiture and sale as the policy [illegible]. This is clearly unjust, as the [illegible] is a surplus fund, and is rightly the property [illegible], irrespective of the policy. [illegible] interest on the Scrip gradually reduces the [illegible].

NO PREMIUMS [illegible] BASED UPON EXPERIENCE TO THE PRESENT TIME.

[illegible] one class of insurance is required to pay the [illegible] of others.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible] SOUTTER,	WILLIAM T. HOOKER,
[illegible] ROBINSON,	GEORGE OPDYKE,
[illegible]	S. V. HAUGHWOUT,
[illegible]	ROBERT SOUTTER,
[illegible]	JAMES W. HALSTED,
[illegible]	FRANCIS W. TAPPAN,
[illegible]	FREDERICK W. MACY,
[illegible]	R. T. H. GIBSON,
[illegible]	W. TAYLOR HALL,
[illegible]	WM. WILKENS,
	JAMES E. COX.

JAMES W. HALSTED, President.
[illegible] V. GAMAGE, Secretary.
[illegible], Jr., Actuary.
[illegible] } Medical Examiners.

[illegible] information will be given on application [illegible] of the Company, Continental Bank Building [illegible]

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND TRAVELERS.
LA MOTHE'S PATENT IRON CARS.

A very handsomely-furnished first-class passenger [illegible] of the above construction, may be seen at the Depot of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, in Jersey City, (near the ferry,) on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d inst., after which it is to be sent to Boston. These Cars possess all the requisites for safe and economical transportation of passengers and freight in a much higher degree than any others in use, being lighter, stronger, safer and more durable. The public are invited to examine and judge for themselves.

Any information desired concerning them, will be furnished by E. W. SARGENT, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:30 A. M., 12:15 M., 2:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 6:30 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:45 and 8:30 A. M., 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 26, 1859—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton-market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 8 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:10 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, [illegible] cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M., and 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 A. M. and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH,
Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leave foot of Cortlandt-st. (Sundays excepted,) 9:40 A. M., 3:50 and 5:20 P. M. Leave Piermont at 6:30 and 7:45 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM VAN WYCK and LYDIA ANN M., his wife, plaintiffs, against RICHARD B. HARDY and ANN C. HARDY, his wife, Joseph M. A. Turpin and Georgia Washington, his wife, Drusilla L. R. Dillard, widow of Chas. H. Dillard, Milton Rowley and Mary L. B. Rowley, his wife, Nathaniel Clarke and Catharine W. Clarke, his wife, Rosalie A. Turpin, Thos. J. Turpin, Samuel M. Greene and Laura E. H. Greene, his wife, Samuel Augustus Maverick and Mary A., his wife, Gray Jones Houston and Elizabeth A. M. Houston, his wife, Joseph B. Weyman and Emily, his wife, Samuel Maverick Thompson, Thomas G. Markley and Louisa, his wife, William P. Bryan and Josephine Bryan, his wife, and George Kellock and William M. Mailler as surviving Trustees under the last will and testament of William P. Turpin, deceased, defendants. To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of October, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 12 Chambers-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 14, 1859.

o22-law6wS* J. H. LEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, PLACE OF TRIAL.—REUBEN W. HAWES, Stephen Hyatt, Leander W. Townsend, Azariah Carpenter and Darwin A. Smith, Plaintiffs, against THORNTON AND BROOKS, composing the firm of "Thornton & Brooks," Defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 5 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 9th day of May, 1859, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, Oct. 14, 1859.

TOWNSEND & VAN NESS,
o22-law6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MOSES F. CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the store of Messrs. Draper, Clark & Co., No. 23 Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 16, 1859.

ARETHUSA E. CLARK, Executrix, &c.
s21-law6mS* ELIJAH F. CLARK, Executor, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
No. 36 South-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after this date, all matter excavated or dredged from the docks, slips or harbors of the port of New-York, must be deposited upon Oyster Island, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every cubic yard of such material deposited contrary to this regulation.

E. STURGIS, President.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August.

MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 28th day of October, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, settees, chairs, &c., necessary to furnish Ward School-house No. 17, in 47th-st., near the 8th-av., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each bidder.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.
EDWARD TIMPSON, Secretary.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.—TEAS, WINES, Groceries, and Provisions, cheap for cash. Important to Families, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Country Merchants, and the public at large. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice Teas, Wines, Groceries, Flour, and Provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest price. He imports his own Groceries, and keeps FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any house in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests, and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:

[illegible] bbls. New-Orleans Molasses.
[illegible] bbls. Stuart's Syrup.
[illegible] bbls. No. 1 Family Mackerel.
[illegible] chests and half chests Green and Black Teas.
[illegible] bbls. choice brands Family Flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer,
Nos. 260 Greenwich and 83 Murray-st., New-York.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 Bowery,
New-York, Oct. 18, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Institution has been declared, payable on and after Nov. 1 next. By order of the Board.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,
4,500 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on
THE 5TH NOVEMBER, at 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship SONORA, F. L. HART, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC,
E. M. PEARSON,
will follow on the 21st November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE. Cabin passage, $15; Deck, $8. The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$32 75	To Atlanta, Ga.	$22 00
To Mobile, Ala.	28 00	To Chattanooga, Tenn.	27 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	25 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	32 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00
To Augusta, Ga.	20 00		

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The MARION succeeds on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship

MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50. Freight 3 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.

No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $29 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, $23; Albany, Ga., $26; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, succeeds on Thursday, Nov. 3.

FOR THE SOUTH—NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $29 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, Ala., $23; Atlanta, Ga., $22; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,

FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to

I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known, first-class, side-wheel steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Philadelphia for Charleston on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior state rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above for Savannah, Ga., on SATURDAY, 29th inst. Fare on either ship $15.

A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
corner of 4th and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia.

STEAMBOATS

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE steamboat AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M. daily, (without exception) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Caldwells. Leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M., touching at Ames-st. each way.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic, and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—FOR SAG HARBOR EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from Oliver-slip, Pier No. 28 East River, steamer CATALINE. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
FOR
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND THE EAST,

Will leave, via Stonington, on and after THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 3:45 o'clock every afternoon except Sundays.

Our Expresses for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West; Savannah, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and the South, as heretofore.

For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway and 267 Canal-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND GALA MATINEE.

The sale of tickets for this Matinee commences this morning.

TO-DAY, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12 M.

GRAND GALA MATINEE
ON AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE OF SPLENDOR.

On which occasion the new artists who have made their debut during this week will make their first appearance at the matinee.

MME. COLSON, MLLE. CRESCIMANO,
MME. STRAKOSCH,
BRIGNOLI, STIGELLI,
FERRI, AMODIO, JUNCA.

The matinee will consist of the entire opera of
MARTHA.
MME. COLSON,
MME. STRAKOSCH, BRIGNOLI, JUNCA.

And the third act of
ERNANI,
Including the magnificent finale.
MLLE. CRESCIMANO,
SIG. STIGELLI, FERRI, JUNCA.

To conclude with the celebrated finale of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
By Sig. STIGELLI,
In which he created so great an enthusiasm in Boston.

The most extensive preparations having been made to make

THIS GALA MATINEE

one of extraordinary brilliancy, it can be reasonably supposed that, from the great numbers of strangers, in addition to the usual patrons from the City and neighborhood, an immense crowd will attend. With a view, therefore, to facilitate the sale of tickets,

TWENTY TICKET-OFFICES

have been established at the following places, where tickets may be procured in advance, and thus a rush, at the opening of the doors, may be avoided:

The Box-office at the Academy of Music.

The down-town ticket-offices at Sibell's, No. 13 Wall-st., and No. 3 Astor House, one door above Vesey-st.

MUSIC-STORES.

Hall & Son's, C. Breusing's, Scharfenberg & Luis', Nunns & Clark's, and Cozenhoven's.

HOTELS.

The Astor House, the Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, the New-York Hotel, the Everett, the Union-place Hotel, and the

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
BROOKLYN.

Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; Prox's, No. 212 Fulton-st. Tickets will likewise be for sale at the

ENTRANCE-DOOR OF THE ACADEMY,
For which especial purpose
FOUR ADDITIONAL TICKET-OFFICES
will be opened.

The doors will be opened at 12; the Matinee will commence at 1 o'clock precisely. The Entre Acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.

MONDAY, RIGOLETTO.

In consequence of the great success, the Opera of
RIGOLETTO,
WITH ALL ITS PERFECT CAST,
will be repeated on MONDAY for the last time.

The sale of seats for RIGOLETTO commences this morning.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1859, (at 8 o'clock—doors open at 7½,) will be performed, for the last time, Verdi's Opera of
RIGOLETTO.
Second appearance of

MME. COLSON	as	Gilda
MME. STRAKOSCH	as	Madalena

SIGNOR FERRI, in his world-renowned character of Rigoletto.

SIGNOR STIGELLI	as	The Duke of Mantua
SIGNOR ROCCO	as	Sparafucile

The grand and magnificent Orchestra and Chorus under the direction of
SIGNOR MUZIO.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the continued indisposition of Mlle. SPERANZA, her debut is postponed until further notice.

There will be two regular ticket offices—up town at the Academy of Music, and down town at SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 13 Wall-st. There will likewise be branch ticket offices at BREUSING'S and HALL & SON'S music stores.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE SEASON.

In compliance with the numerous applications, the Directors beg to announce that they will receive subscriptions for a limited number of

PRIVATE BOXES,

at the rate of $7 50 per box, for not less than twelve nights.

Persons wishing to subscribe, will please apply at the box-office of the Academy of Music.

THE PROGRAMME FOR NEXT WEEK

will be published on Monday. Several important engagements with artists of the highest class have been made, which, added to the present company, will constitute the most perfect ensemble.

In active preparation, Verdi's new opera of
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
with an immense and entirely new
MISE EN SCENE.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 25, a GRAND CONCERT at the Brooklyn Athenæum by all the artists of the New York Academy of Music.

THE OPERA—EXTRA ADVERTISEMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets and choice seats for the Opera and other places of amusement may always be had at the Office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, No. 3 Astor House, one door above Vesey-st.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS,
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY, MUSIC AND BALLET,
BY MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

The management announce with pleasure that in consequence of another success achieved by the production of CHAMOONI THE THIRD,

Adapted from Scribe's celebrated extravaganza "L'Ours et le Pacha," it will be performed

THIS EVENING,
AND
EVERY EVENING
Till further notice.

ENTIRELY NEW GORGEOUS SCENERY.
SUPERB COSTUMES,
SONGS AND DANCES.

Previous to which, this (Saturday) evening will be played the
CONJUGAL LESSON.

On Monday,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. DION BOURCICAULT.

Under whose direction the Winter Garden was built and decorated last Summer, and in acknowledgement of its success as the most elegant place of entertainment ever opened in this City.

USED UP
AND
CHAMOONI.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.

Sole Proprietors...Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager...Mr. G. L. Fox.
Doors open at 6¾; performance commence at 7.

THIS EVENING, Oct. 22, 1859,
The performance will commence with
SIX DEGREES OF CRIME.

Julio Dormilly...Mr. J. E. Nagle

To be succeeded by the Farce of
THE LOTTERY TICKET.

Wormwood...Mr. G. L. Fox

To conclude with
THE JEWESS;
OR, THE COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE.

Eleazar Mendizabel...Mr. J. E. Nagle
Rachel Mendizabel, the Jewess...Miss Cordelia Cappell

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN,
THIRD SEASON—1859-'60.
FIVE CONCERTS AND FIFTEEN REHEARSALS.
SEASON SUBSCRIPTION FIVE DOLLARS.
FIRST CONCERT SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

Soprano...Mme. Gazzaniga
Pianist...Mr. S. B. Mills
And the usual full orchestra of forty members.

The Directors of the Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn, in entering upon the third year of its existence, desire to commend it to the renewed support of the friends of art and of liberal culture in the city where it is established.

The organization of this Society differs in some respects from that of any other of its class. It consists of ladies and gentlemen associated for the purpose of procuring a worthy interpretation of the works (especially orchestral) of the great masters in music, and so adding another to the number of those amusements which tend to elevate and refine the community. The artists of the Society are its employes, not its members, and hence, while it has free recourse to the best vocal and instrumental talent of the Old and New Worlds, its management is unembarrassed by professional rivalries or jealousies of any sort. The superiority of such an organization has been proved in its happy working under many disadvantages, and in the preeminent success, artistically considered, of the enterprise.

The music presented has been of that high classic character which the growing taste of the public demands. The symphonies of Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Schubert, Spohr and Gade; the overtures of Weber, Rossini, Cherubini, Bennett, and Wagner, with other works of kindred character, have been in a manner unsurpassed by any orchestra in the world. And of these able preliminary criticisms by competent hands have been furnished at the rehearsals of the Society—a valuable auxiliary in the study of the great composers. As a result, the audiences which have attended its performances have been large and intelligent, its concert season has become one of the social necessities of Brooklyn, and the art spirit thus created has already manifested itself in the raising of nearly $200,000 for an Academy of Music, which is now in process of erection, and which had its origin in the Board of the Philharmonic.

Thus everything appears to betoken the self-sustaining power of the Society, and to preclude the necessity of any special appeal in its behalf. But these results have been reached only by pecuniary expenditures which have been hitherto barely equalled by the receipts, leaving no margin either to meet any accidental and temporary deficiency, or to make higher attainments in the art, which it is the object of the Society to cultivate. In view of the importance of such wholesome influences to the social character of any community, the Board of Directors confidently appeal to the citizens of Brooklyn for such an increase in their subscription list as shall place this institution on a basis permanent beyond all contingency, and enable them to extend their orchestra and introduce such other improvements as the expected enlargement of their accommodations may demand. By order of the Board.

L. B. WYMAN,	P. K. WEIZEL,
EDWARD WHITEHOUSE,	C. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN GREENWOOD,	A. COOK HULL,
JOHN J. RYAN,	R. R. RAYMOND,
CHAS. CONGDON,	Executive Committee.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1859.
GRAND CONCERT
By all the artists of the New York
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The public are respectfully informed that the Directors of the New York Academy of Music will give
A GRAND CONCERT
On TUESDAY next, when the following artists will appear:

MADAME PAULINE COLSON,

Mlle. Crescimano, Mme. Strakosch, Sig. Brignoli, Sig. Stigelli, Sig. Ferri, Sig. Amodio, Sig. Junca and Maurice Strakosch.

Tickets $1.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE
At PROX'S, No. 212 Fulton-st., and at ROSE'S, No. 142 Atlantic-st.

DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS.

At the French Theatre, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Satisfactory arrangements having been made with the manager of the French Theatre, for continuing Drayton's immensely popular and successful
PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS,
ONE WEEK LONGER,
they will be presented as above
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY,
Oct. 24, 26 and 28.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF PAGE'S
"VENUS."
DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway.
Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

In compliance with the repeated demands of the public for a reproduction of

SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
ENTITLED
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

The management would respectfully announce its performance on

SATURDAY EVENING,
SATURDAY EVENING,
SATURDAY EVENING,
Oct. 22, AND
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

with all its magnificent and

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,

and its original

TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,

The Comedy, on this occasion, will be presented with a
GREAT CAST,
and will comprise the names of the following popular artists:

Miss Laura Keene, in her great character of........Puck

Mr. Mark Smith	as	Bottom
Miss Macarthy	as	Oberon
Miss J. Henry	as	Titania
Mrs. Mark Smith	as	Hermia
Miss Annie Deland	as	Helena
Miss Mary Wells	as	Hippolyta
Mr. H. F. Daly	as	Theseus
Mr. J. A. Smith	as	Lysander
Mr. Leverick	as	Demetrius
Mr. J. G. Burnet	as	Egeus
Mr. F. A. Vincent	as	Quince
Mr. C. Peters	as	Flute
Mr. C. Wheatleigh	as	Starveling
Mr. Henry	as	Snout
Mr. Jeffries	as	Snug

NOTICE.

This beautiful Comedy can only be presented for a few nights, owing to the preparations which are being made for the speedy production of an

Original three-act comedy, by Tom Taylor,
THE ELECTION.

Also, in active preparation, the beautiful five-act play,
THE WIFE'S SECRET.

Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS,
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET,
BY MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

THIS EVENING, a new musical, fantastic, historical piece of extravaganza, called
CHAMOONI III.,

Representing the adventures of three unfortunate Americans, cast away upon an unknown shore.

TIME, THIS EVENING—SCENE, ON THE STAGE.

CHARACTERS.

Chamooni the Third, Autocrat of all the Mozambiques...Mr. Pearson
Harico, his Mandarin...Mr. Geo. Holland
Jamaica Gravesend, from New-York, an operator on the sewing machine, a young person of great enterprise...Miss A. Robertson
Yonkers, a kerbstone operator, late of Williamsburg, N. Y., but now on a speculative trip to Shanghai...Mr. Jefferson
Cattaraugus Gravesend, his late partner, an ardent, but weak admirer of Mr. Yonkers' abilities...Mr. T. B. Johnston

Zemzem	Wives of Chamooni,	Miss Clinton
Lulu		Miss Fielding
Mistmish		Miss Burke
Koo-koo		Miss Secor
Koos-Koos		Miss Denham
Weeneel		Miss Gimber
Kiskiss		Miss Morton
Oma-e-toot		Miss Tuomy
Toot-o-mac		Miss Walters

Scene—"The Celestial Gardens," from a sketch on the spot...Mr. Hayes

THE FETE IN THE CELESTIAL GARDENS.
THE NAUTCH DANSE.
THE ALMEE,
By Madame DRULIN,
Her first appearance.
THE ARKANSAS BERAIKA-DOUNA,
By Miss A. Robertson, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Johnston.
AND GENERAL ILLUMINATION.
IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM OF THE SPECTATORS.

Previous to which will be played
CONJUGAL LESSON,
In which Mr. Jefferson will appear in his celebrated impersonation.

Mrs. Lullaby...Mrs. J. H. Allen

The doors will open at 7; the entertainments commence at 7½ precisely.

ON MONDAY NEXT,
For the benefit of
MR. DION BOURCICAULT,
USED UP
AND
CHAMOONI III.

Box office open from 8 to 4 daily. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
HOUSES CROWDED TO THE CEILING
Pronounce the entire and grand success of the
NEW PLAY.
It will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
And every evening until further notice.

The performances to commence with the Drama, in Three Acts, entitled FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME.

This play is taken from a comedy entitled "Rochester," by the celebrated Moncrieff, which ran in London, on its first production, for upwards of one hundred successive nights. It has been carefully revised, altered and adapted to the requirements of the present stage, By Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

Charles II., King of England...Mr. Levere
John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester...Mr. Lester Wallack
In which he will sing
SIMON, THE CELLARMAN.
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham...Mr. Brougham
Lycurgus Muddle, a specimen of the genus Dogberry...Mr. Blake
Amen Squeak, a Parish Beadle...Mr. Walcot
Starvemouse, a Miser...Mr. Dyott
Jeremiah Thin, his Man...Mr. Young
Dunstable, a Strolling Player...Mr. Floyd
Balaam, Valet to Rochester...Mr. Sloan
Joskin...Mr. C. Parsloe
Gruff Barney...Mr. Oliver
The Countess of Lovelaugh...Mrs. Hoey
Lady Gay...Mrs. Sloan
Sylvia Golden, an Heiress, ward of Starvemouse...Miss Gannon
Aunt Rebecca...Mrs. Vernon
Bell, Barmaid of the "Horns"...Miss Tree
New Scenery.................by.................Isherwood.
New Music.................by.................Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Dances.................by.................Miss Hesrarde.

To conclude with the laughable Farce
BATHING,
in which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Young, Mr. Moore, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Walcot, and Miss Floyd will appear.

Places may be secured three days in advance.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

In rehearsal—A new comic Duality, written expressly for this Theatre, in which Mr. Brougham and Mr. Walcot will appear.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
No. 585 Broadway,
SAMEDI, 22 OCTOBRE, 1859.
REPRESENTATION EXTRAORDINAIRE.
6EME SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT.
DON JUAN D'AUTRICHE.

Drame à grand spectacle en 5 actes, par Casimir Delavigne.

M. Fr. Mannstein, remplira le rôle de Don Juan.

M. Maturo, du Theatre Historique, celui de frere Arsene les autres rôles par tout le personnel de la compagnie.

1er Acte—Revelation d'un secret Royale.
2ème Acte—Amour & trahison.
3ème Acte—le monastere de St. Just.
4ème Acte—La Juive.

Le spectacle commencera à 8 heures moins ¼ precise.

Mr. and Mme. Drayton's Parlor Operas donneront leurs representation tout les Lundi, Mercredi and Vendredi.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Concluding with
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
(Burlesque.)

Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7½ o'clock.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
AT PALACE GARDEN,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE FAIR IS NOW THE HIGHEST POINT OF ATTRACTION.

The judges appointed to examine the articles for competition will commence their duties on Tuesday, and continue during the week. Those who can afford the time for a critical examination of the Fair should visit the exhibition in the daytime and escape the pressure of the throngs who prefer the evening promenade.

The third and last series of Premiums will be awarded in the

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The display will consist of choice Flowers arranged in DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, and CUT FLOWERS.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES in great variety.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND will perform every EVENING.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.
Admittance 25 cents.

THE THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL
of the
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
Will be held at
The City Assembly Rooms,
Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 1859.

Tickets 50 cents each; can be had of the members of the Conference, and at the door during the fair.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 548 BROADWAY.
PAGE'S "VENUS."
Immense success. Rearrangement of entire collection.
OPEN DAY and EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH EXHIBITION,
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
TENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
A fine example of the late J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.
THE NEAPOLITAN BATHERS,
has just been added to this unique collection. Hereafter the galleries will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

CHURCH'S
"HEART OF THE ANDES,"
Now on exhibition at the STUDIO BUILDING,
NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings.
Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

PICTURE GALLERY,
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of N. P. WHITLOCK, No. 385 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 9 o'clock, P. M.

CENTRAL PARK.—IF THE WEATHER IS FAVorable there will be a Concert on the unfinished ground, north of the Ramble, commencing at 3 P. M. Programmes can be obtained on the ground.

Oct. 22, 1859.

[illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THIRD WEEK
[illegible] AND [illegible] SUCCESS
Of the new, touching, and life-like moral drama,
OUT OF THE DEPTHS.
OUT OF THE DEPTHS.
Second time of
ANOTHER ORIGINAL AMERICAN COMEDY,
Written in three acts, by H. J. Conway, [illegible] establishment.

WILLS AND WAYS
TO
MAKE AND BREAK.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 1859,
In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
The new drama of
WILLS AND WAYS,
cast with the entire strength of the company,—a drama of extraordinary power, pathos, humor and interest,
WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE MUSEUM.
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
the new moral drama of
OUT OF THE DEPTHS.
One of the most affecting ever produced.
FASCINATING DANCES
In the AFTERNOON and EVENING, by the [illegible] SISTERS, and the Corps de Ballet.

Two living SEA LIONS are now to be seen here, besides the ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, [illegible] the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, [illegible] from the Mount of Olives, are to be seen, without extra charge.

Admission to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, [illegible]. Parquette, 13 cents extra.

FAIR AMERICAN INSTITUTE—PALACE GARDEN.

Grand Promenade Concert by Dodworth's [illegible] band THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock.

1. Overture to Zampa...[illegible]
2. Song—"We met by chance"...[illegible]
3. Air from La Fille du Regiment...[illegible]
4. Waltz—Fra lungo Goder...[illegible]
5. Rest, Spirit, rest...[illegible]
6. Polka, Military...[illegible]
7. March from Le Pardon de Ploermel...[illegible]
8. Selection from Don Pasquale...[illegible]
9. Sextette for Cornets...[illegible]
10. Gallop—Lesson di Williamsburg Gallop...[illegible]
11. March from Il Poliuto...[illegible]
12. National Airs.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
GRAND REOPENING.
Under the management of
A. H. PURDY,
ON MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 24,
With an entire new and powerful company, [illegible]
NEW PIECES,
And the Theatre newly painted, ornamented [illegible]

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY will give the oratorio of ELIJAH at the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, for the benefit of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes. Tickets [illegible] can be had until further notice from the Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, No. 143 East 13th-st.

LECTURES.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURES.
(ASTRONOMICAL COURSE.)
At the Cooper Institute, commencing at [illegible]
By Prof. O. M. MITCHELL.

1. Oct. 21.—The Laws of Motion and Gravitation applied to the Earth and Moon.
2. Oct. 28.—Physical Constitution of the Planets and their Satellites.
3. Nov. 1.—The Organization of the Systems of Planets and Satellites.
4. Nov. 4.—The Discovery of the New Planets.

TICKETS 25 CENTS each, to be had at the following places: G. P. Nesbitt & Co., cor. of Pearl and Pine sts.; Hutchinson & Wickersham's, No. 259 Broadway; Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; T. T. Green's, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., and at the office of the Cooper Institute.

TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

A Course of Lectures will be delivered in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The first Lecture of the Course will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, By the Rev. [illegible]. Subject—Womanhood.

The second Lecture of the Course will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, by the Rev. W. H. MILBURN. Subject—What a Blind Man saw in England.

Tickets, 25 cents. To be had of any of the following places: J. F. Williams, No. 462 8th-av.; [illegible]; W. Collins, No. 1,068 Broadway; [illegible] West 22d-st.; A. Parish, corner 34th-st. and [illegible], and at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

J. W. COLLINS, Chairman Lecture Committee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Directors have the pleasure to announce to the friends of the Institution, and the public generally, the following

COURSE OF LECTURES,

to be delivered at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on [illegible] day evenings, the following dates:

1. Oct. 25—The Rev. T. STARR KING.
Subject—Personal Power and its Forces.
2. Nov. 2—ANSON GUNMAN, Esq.
Subject—Characteristics of New-England Thought. (unwritten.)
3. Nov. 10—JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq., of Richmond, Va.
Subject—Fools and their Uses.
4. Nov. 17—E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq.
Subject—Courage.
5. Dec. 1—WM. H. FRY, Esq.
Subject—
6. Dec. 8—Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Subject—

Single tickets for the Course...[illegible]
Admitting gentleman and lady...[illegible]
Single Lecture Tickets admitting one, 25 cents.

To be had at D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 346 Broadway; Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway; Wilmer & Rogers', No. 44 Nassau-st., and at the down-town office and desk of the Library.

DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

LECTURES BY HENRY WARD BEECHER AND PROF. MITCHELL,
At the Cooper Institute.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22—By Prof. MITCHELL. Subject—Clusters and Nebulæ; their Origin and Constitution.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24—By the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Subject—Bargain-Makers.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31—By the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. A New Lecture.

Tickets to the course, (3 lectures,) 50 cents. Single Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—The introductory to the eighth course of lectures on Diseases of the Eye, for the benefit of the above institution, will be delivered at the Hospital, [illegible] ant-place, near the corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., Oct. 25, at 7½ o'clock P. M., by MARK STEPHENSON, M. D., one of the attending surgeons.

Subject—The Pains, Pleasures, and Responsibilities Incident to Professional Life.

ISAAC FERRIS, D.D., LL.D.,
President of Board of Directors.

M. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES for 1859-60, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 1, 8 and 15, 1859.

SUBJECTS.

1. Wall-street. Tuesday, Nov. 1.
2. Open Air Industry. Tuesday, Nov. 8.
3. The Gentlemen of the World. Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The Lectures will commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets to the course of three lectures, $1; single admission, 50c.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL deliver a new lecture—the first of a course of lectures—at the 18th-st. Baptist Church, (West 18th-st., near 8th-av.,) on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock. Prof. Elder (organist of the Church) has composed a symphony in three movements (respectfully dedicated to the lecturer) which he will play the first time at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets may be had at Appleton's, Roe Lockwood & Son's, Randolph and Crowen's book-stores.

COOPER LITERARY UNION.—THE REV. Augustus St. Clair will deliver a lecture before the above society on MONDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Subject—Dreamland. Tickets, 25 cents. For sale at the door on the evening of the lecture. By order.

R. V. HARNETT, Chairman Lect. Com.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York; Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn.

CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.

Quarter commence from first lesson taken.

Private class for ladies at 11 A. M. Seventh edition of Dodworth's work on dancing, &c., for the use of his pupils, just issued.

Private, family, or school classes attended.

Circulars at either Academy.

E. FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 50 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 132 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. For circulars apply at the Academies.

THILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY, [illegible] 8th-av., near 34th-st. Days of Tuition [illegible] days and Thursdays. An afternoon class is now open for ladies, misses, and masters, and also an evening class for ladies and gentlemen. Pupils can commence at any time. Schools and private classes attended to, [illegible] as above.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Private class for Ladies, [illegible] A. M., will commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 22; in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25. Please call for circulars.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN, OR WOULD exchange for other desirable property, (real estate or shipping of good standard description,) an established manufacturing interest, with the valuable patent right for the manufacture of a staple article of superior quality, of large and steady consumption and ready sale. The manufactory, in complete order and located in this immediate vicinity.

This opportunity offers inducements to any parties of good standing desirous of taking an established business, or extending their own in a reliable way. Address H. L., with real name, Box No. 3,116 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT-RIGHT, issued this year, being an improvement on the popular family sewing-machine of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company; the article can be readily manufactured, and attached to any machine now in use; [illegible] would like to exchange it for Virginia or western lands. Address E. M., Box No. 158 Times Office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—A party already established in the [illegible] business, which is of a profitable nature, is desirous of extending the same by forming a stock company; an excellent investment guaranteed. Direct MACHINE, Box No. 2,880 Post-office, with full address and residence.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE, AN ESTABLISHED real estate business; office located in Nassau-st. Furniture, lease, &c., included in the sale. For particulars, inquire of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 12 Nassau-st., or of CALDWELL & JAMES, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries, and private families. For sale by DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 35 Beekman-st.

FROM THE RIVER PLATE.

[illegible]-Paraguayan Embroilment—Encounter between Minister Yancey and Mr. Edward Hopkins at Buenos Ayres.

We [illegible] from an authoritative source that the accounts carried to England by the last River Plate mails as to the nature of the misunderstanding between the Paraguayan Government and the British Consul at Asuncion, Mr. Henderson, are greatly exaggerated, and not at all warranted by the real facts of the case. President Lopez is represented as having wantonly seized on a British subject named [illegible], or [illegible], the son of an English gentleman residing at Monte Video, imprisoned him without any form of accusation, and refused to put him on his trial when requested to do so by Mr. Henderson, who thereupon demanded and received his passports, and retired to Buenos Ayres, where he is now awaiting such instructions as the British Foreign Secretary of State, Lord John Russell, may deem proper to transmit to Mr. Thornton, the English *Chargé d'Affaires*, on being apprised of the particulars.

We understand, however, that the matter is one in which the Paraguayans are wholly blameless, and in fact could not do otherwise than they have done. In the first place, the offender is not a British subject at all, either by birth, parentage, naturalization or otherwise. In the second place, he is well known to have traveled for several years between Asuncion and Monte Video with a passport of the Uruguayan Republic, of which he professed himself to be, and is, a citizen; but lately he obtained a passport from the English legation, there representing himself to be a British subject. Thirdly, he is known to be, or at least accused of being, one of 17 conspirators, who, on the confession of an accomplice, had agreed to take the life of the President, of his son, Brigadier-General Lopez, and of several of the principal officers of the State, and to inaugurate a new government, of what kind, or on what basis, we have no means of ascertaining.

Under these circumstances, when Mr. Henderson, who is a harmless inoffensive person, and is deservedly popular both with the people of Asuncion and with the President's family, applied for the immediate liberation of the accused, he was told that the latter had no claim whatever to British protection, countenance, or interference of any kind, and, even if he had, that that could be no bar to his being dealt with according to the ordinary laws of the Republic, in common with the implicated Paraguayan traitors. Mr. Henderson, it appears, acting on a misconception as to the citizenship of the accused, would not take this explanation, and, after some recrimination, withdrew to Buenos Ayres, saying that any statement of the affair the Paraguayan executive might think proper to transmit to the British Government must be forwarded through him, or through the English *Chargé d'Affaires*. Of this intimation, however, the Paraguayan Government have taken no notice, but have sent details of the whole matter direct to Lord John Russell, having no diplomatic Minister of their own in London, only a Consul-General, Mr. Green. They express themselves perfectly satisfied that his lordship's well-known familiarity with, and respect for international law will acquit them, in his judgment, of all serious impropriety, and even of any discourtesy to Mr. Henderson, who has now been in the country nearly six years, being the first British Government agent sent thither after the treaty for opening the rivers had been negotiated by the late Sir C. Hotham, in pursuance of the policy so strenuously recommended by Sir W. Gore Ouseley, when accredited to the Argentine Confederation, on which occasion, on his own responsibility, he sent Sir Charles, then Capt. Hotham, on a friendly visit to President Lopez, by whom he was most courteously received.

We believe that no apprehension need be entertained of the interruption of peace between England and Paraguay—an event that would be much deplored, in an especial degree at the present moment, when both the Buenos Ayreans and the Argentines have accepted the mediation of President Lopez, the friendly offices of Mr. Yancey in the same direction having proved unavailing.

In reference to the latter gentleman, we are sorry to have to record an occurrence that tends but little to the elevation of our social repute among our brother republicans in the Plata. At a public dinner in Buenos Ayres a violent altercation, arising out of the failure of the peace negotiations, took place between him and the rather too well known Mr. Hopkins, the latter sustaining the peculiar repute he has long enjoyed by projecting a decanter at the head of Mr. Yancey, who, disdaining similar retaliation, appealed to the Government to take the matter up, and considered himself very much agrieved at the response he received. Mr. Hopkins, having contrived to obtain the ear of some of the dominant officials, because of the [illegible] Railway, of which he has become a concessionaire, but as yet without any certainty of the work being taken by a responsible contractor.

FROM BRAZIL.

Ministerial Changes—An Imperial Progress—American Enterprise—Maritime.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1859.

Contrary to my expectations, as set forth in my communication by the last packet, the Ministry, having lost ground in carrying out their financial project respecting a renovation of their banking system, appealed to the Emperor for a dissolution of the Chambers, which, being refused by His Majesty, obliged them to tender their resignations. They were accepted, and a new Ministry has been formed, under the management of Senhor Ferraz, a distinguished Senator, and late Inspector of the Customs at Rio, which has scarcely had time to go into operation, and therefore cannot be commented upon. It is said, however, that they are favorable to an increase of internal improvements, and to the establishment of an Agricultural Department as a Cabinet portfolio, both of which indicate a requisite spirit of advancement.

The most important news of the past month is the approaching voyage of their Majesties and the Court to their provinces in the north, of Espirito Santo, Bahia, Sergipe, Alagoas, Pernambuco and Parahyba, which will take place in the early part of next month. Strange to say, the Emperor has never yet visited these important provinces of his dominions. He has given orders to the Presidents of the several provinces that he is to be received in the simplest manner, and desires that no public outlay be appropriated, recommending the strictest economy in all public expenditures which do not directly affect the progression of his empire. His fleet, consisting of five war steamers, has been placed under the command of Vice-Admiral Marquis [illegible], and the entire Ministerial Cabinet will accompany him.

A short time since, by decree of the Emperor, a very important concession was granted to one of our countrymen, an American, by the name of [illegible], which gives to him the exclusive right of mining [illegible] a species of vegetable turf discovered by him in one of the northern provinces, which can be used for gas or in the manufacture of oil, and it is said will yield him a very large fortune.

Among the arrivals a day or two since by the *Lapwing* was Dr. [illegible], of New-York, who was sent last Winter by President Buchanan as Government Agent to the African coast, in charge of the negroes captured by the United States brig *Dolphin* in the slaver Echo. I am told that the Doctor has been sent out here by the Novelty Iron Works to establish a line of ferry boats, similar to the Brooklyn ones, between this city and Praia Grande, a place on the other side of the bay, and also to make arrangements with respect to his line of steam communication between the United States and Brazil. The Americans still maintain their ground in regard to the procuration of Government contracts for public improvements, notwithstanding the violent moneyed influence which England is constantly bringing against them. The first section of the Don Pedro II. Railway was built through an English contract. The second section is now being completed by Americans, and it would be as well to take this opportunity to state "that it is the intention of the Company to receive proposals for the third section during the ensuing December." Look out for it, ye Winanses of America.

The *John Adams*, Capt. Mason, is still lying here in a leaky condition, and awaiting further instructions from home as to her disposal. The health of her crew and officers is good. One of the former, by the name of [illegible], died a few days since of colic. The [illegible], Capt. Steedman, senior officer in charge of the Brazil Squadron, is also here, but leaves again on [illegible] for the river Plate, where her services [illegible] wanted. This little vessel is in beautiful [illegible] and is now in the highest state of discipline [illegible] of all who see her, and reflecting [illegible] on her commander and officers. The [illegible] Congress, Wyoming and *Hartford*, not yet [illegible]. A French ship arrived a few days since [illegible] with camels, purchased by order of the Government [illegible] for introduction in their provinces of the [illegible]. Coffee still retains its high price, a very [illegible] commanding six milreis the arroba of [illegible] article. [illegible] the new crop of flour arrived in [illegible] and sold very well. H. M. [illegible] and has been condemned here as rotten [illegible] and is to be sold in a few weeks. [illegible] and unseaworthy, and [illegible]

Yours truly, [illegible] MAJOR.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Police Commissioners.—Most of yesterday's session of the Board was occupied with proposed alterations of the rules. These were finally referred to a Special Committee consisting of Judge Ulshoeffer and Mr. Bowen, and were ordered to be printed. J. H. Rose was appointed to perform Police duty in Brooklyn, and Thomas McParren, one of the old force, was restored. The Committee appointed to make out lists of Poll Clerks reported that they had completed the duty which devolved on them. A resolution was passed to ask Captains of the several Precincts to report to the next meeting the names of persons willing to serve as special policemen on Election day. The reception of applications for appointments as special officers, was the only other business which was transacted.

Robbery of Mr. Frost's Errand Boy.—The story given a few days ago of the robbery of $4,300 from George Lewis, a broker's errand boy, has since had doubts cast upon its verity. The boy now says that he was enticed into the vault of the Broadway Bank building, and while there the turpentine was thrown over him, and the robbery committed. Having made a partial investigation, the Police are satisfied of the lad's complicity in the affair. Upon his testimony a person was arrested for receiving the stolen money, but an examination before Justice Quackenbush elicited no testimony upon which the accused could be held.

Serious Injury.—Yesterday afternoon, Thos. Willis, a young man, residing at No. 46 Greenwich-street, met with a sad accident while playing ball in the Elysian Fields, Hoboken. Acting in the capacity of "fielder" he ran after the ball, which rolled into a hole about fifteen feet deep. Slipping and falling in his eagerness to obtain it, his head struck on a sharp rock, which fractured his skull. Medical attendance was immediately procured, but the injury was pronounced fatal. Willis has been employed at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

Central Park.—In consequence of the shortening of the days, we understand the remaining concerts on the "Ramble" of the Central Park will commence at 3 P. M. precisely. The programme of to-day offers several attractions, including selections from the two new operas of "Le Pardon de Ploermel" and "Les Vêpres Siciliennes," and the delicious allegretto of Beethoven's 8th symphony in F.

Death by Drowning.—Yesterday afternoon, as the ship *Christina*, bound for London, was on her way down the harbor, a sailor, name unknown, fell overboard. He grasped a rope thrown to him from the Hamilton-avenue ferry-boat, *Manhattan*, but was too weak to retain his hold. The body was not recovered.

Rescued from Drowning.—Last evening a young lady named Scofield, stepping off of one of the ferry boats at the foot of Roosevelt-street, fell into the river and would have been drowned but for policeman Delaney, of the Fourth Precinct. The officer promptly juumped into the water and rescued her.

Fires.

FIRE IN EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the stable adjoining the coal-yard of Solomon Campbell, on the corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue. The stable was destroyed, together with two horses which it contained. Loss, about $1,000; no insurance.

FIRE IN SEVENTH-AVENUE.

At 8 o'clock A. M., yesterday, a fire broke out on the fourth floor of the premises No. 188 Seventh-avenue. The stock of Messrs. Quintard, Thompson & Co., manufacturers of rosewood doors, who occupy the third and fourth floors of the building, was damaged to the amount of $4,000; insured for $1,000 in the Excelsior Insurance Company. Mr. H. C. Carpenter, who occupies the first and second floors, met with a loss of about $400, on which there was no insurance. The building, which is owned by Mr. Carpenter, suffered to the extent of $1,500. It is fully insured. The fire was caused by the falling of a lighted shaving upon a pile of combustible material.

FIRE IN NINTH-AVENUE.

The Second District alarm, at a few minutes past 10 o'clock last evening, was caused by a fire in the upper portion of the frame dwelling No. 484 Ninth-avenue, owned by Alderman Seagrist. The damage to building is about $100, and insured.

Police Reports.

A Multiplicity of Charges.—A few days since Charles Courtney went to the house of Mrs. Cabre, No. 495 Canal-street, and, representing himself as a policeman, offered to guard the premises. On Wednesday the house was broken into, and a sewing-machine valued at $75 was stolen. As it was discovered that Courtney had disposed of the identical machine at the gas-fitting establishment of Charles Kranshar, No. 77 Elizabeth-street, for $6, he was arrested on a charge of theft, and being examined, a police-surgeon's shield was found in his pocket. A gunsmith of Hudson-street also accused him of having stolen a self-cocking revolver from his establishment. Courtney admitted all the allegations against him, and was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Stabbed for Interfering.—On Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. Gorman, who live at No. 65 West Thirty-fifth-street, became engaged in a quarrel, and Andrew Irving, a dweller in the same house, forgetting the proverb, offered to act as mediator. Mr. Gorman declined to accept his services, and finally stabbed Irving in the abdomen with a clasp-knife. As soon as he had inflicted the wound he surrendered himself at the Police Station, and was committed to await the result of Irving's injuries.

Stealing Clothing.—Sarah Maunder was yesterday committed by Justice Quackenbush for having stolen $54 worth of apparel from Mrs. Ann Funday, of No. 29 Renwick-street. The accused, on her arrest, acknowledged the theft and restored a portion of the property.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The Republican Assembly Conventions met in the various Districts last evening. The action taken by each Convention, and the nominations made, were as follows:

Dist.
1..O. H. Copp.
2..Adjourned to meet at call of the Chair.
3..Adjourned to confer with the Americans.
4..Adjourned to Tuesday evening next.
5..John J. Shaw.
6..John Commerford.
7..Adjourned till Tuesday evening next.
8..George Terwilliger.
9..John R. Jaques.
10..Joseph P. Cooper.
11..Adjourned to Wednesday evening next.
12..Peter Cook.
13..Adjourned to Wednesday evening next.
14..Elliott F. Shepard.
15..S. S. Childs.
16..Walter S. Pinckney.
17..Isaac B. Batchelor.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Sixth District Republican Convention met at the Republican Headquarters again last evening, Geo. W. Blunt, Esq., in the Chair. When the first vote of the evening had been called, it appeared that those who had formerly signified their preference for Mr. Silas B. Dutcher, had all gone over to Mr. Washington Smith, so that the vote stood 10 for Washington Smith and 10 for Judge Opdyke. The roll was called one hundred times with the same result, when Mr. Shepard moved to take from the table the resolution to vote by ballot. The motion was lost, Mr. Smith's friends all voting against it. The calling of the roll was then continued, with the same result as before, until one hundred and nine votes had been taken, when, on motion of Mr. Robinson, the Convention adjourned until Monday evening.

THE TAMMANY NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE.

This Committee, which is appointed to look after those foreigners whose means are not commensurate with their desire to vote the Democratic ticket, held its first meeting yesterday. They did nothing beyond perfecting their plans for the approaching campaign, as but few candidates for naturalization presented themselves. Mr. Brown, the naturalization clerk, has furnished final papers during the last week to about five hundred persons. These constitute the majority of aspirants for citizenship who will present themselves this Fall.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The American County Convention, held at White Plains, on Thursday, made the following nominations: The Hon. John W. Mills, for Surrogate, and Wm. Pemberton, Esq., for District-Attorney. The nomination of the Hon. Wm. W. Scrugham, for Judge of the Supreme Court, was indorsed unanimously. No nomination was made for County Judge. The American Convention of the Second Assembly District, unanimously nominated N. H. Odell, Esq.

AMERICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

This body met at No. 187 Bowery last evening. There were nearly one hundred members present. Measures were taken to preserve the American organization, and the Utica ticket was enthusiastically indorsed. Speeches were made by Erastus Brooks and others.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

A People's Convention met in the Sixth Senatorial District last evening, at the Stuyvesant House. Homer Franklin, Esq., presided, and on motion Geo. Opdyke was unanimously nominated as the people's candidate for Senator. There were about two hundred persons present.

The Rescue of McCue—A Correction.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 21, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Observing in yesterday's issue of your paper that I was mentioned as having "rescued McCue, the murderer of Reeves," I take this opportunity to deny emphatically any such act.

What I did was merely to part what I took to be two men fighting. In no sense did I act in any other capacity than as a pacificator. Respectfully,

ANDREW HIMES.

[illegible]

DRY SEASON IN NEW-YORK.

RUPTURE OF A MAIN PIPE.

EFFECTS OF THE DROUTH.

There occurred yesterday an accident to one of the main pipes of the Croton Aqueduct, which has temporarily diminished the usual supply of water to the City, while it has largely increased the estimate the public places upon it. The upper, or Eighty-sixth-street reservoir, is connected directly with the lower, or Forty-second-street reservoir, by two large pipes, or mains, 36 inches in diameter. These pipes, which are laid along Fifth-avenue, are the only ones from which the lower reservoir is recruited. At an early hour yesterday morning one of them burst, at a point just north of Fifty-seventh-street, and before the accident was discovered, the adjoining low grounds on both sides of the Fifth-avenue were flooded with water. Information of the break was sent to Mr. A. W. Craven, Chief-Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, about 8 o'clock. Mr. Craven immediately hastened to have the gates of the upper reservoir closed. Before this could be done the *back* flow of the water had nearly drained the lower reservoir, and by 10½ o'clock it was almost dry. Luckily for the City, its supply does not wholly depend upon this reservoir or its connection pipes. From Seventy-ninth-street near the upper reservoir, there are two main pipes of 30 inches diameter, radiating on the east side to Third-avenue, and on the west to the Eighth-avenue. At Fourteenth-street these pipes are again tapped to supply those portions of the City upon the rivers. Thus, while the lower reservoir was wholly drained, a moderate supply was thus obtained directly from the upper.

At the place where this break occurred the pipes are conducted over a causeway, spanning a deep chasm. Originally they were only five feet under ground, but in the process of grading Fifth-avenue, nearly fifteen feet has been added to the depth of the superimposed mass. This addition is made up principally of rocks and fragments blasted out of the neighboring ledge. The nature of this material rendered the work of excavating very laborious and tedious. At 11 o'clock A. M., about sixty men were busily at work, throwing out the earth and stones to get at the break, but at 2 o'clock they had made an opening only about seven feet deep. They will, of course, continue at work night and day until they repair the break.

The casualty, which is by far the most serious which has ever happened to the Croton aqueduct, is accounted for in various ways. The lower stratum on which the pipes rest being of soft earth, it is supposed by some that the heavy accumulation of rock above caused them to settle, and finally to break. Another theory, and the more probable one, is that the pipes were affected by the sudden change of temperature, as they are very much exposed to the air at this point.

Little inconvenience was experienced above Fourteenth-street, where the supply is received directly from the upper reservoir, through the Third and Eighth avenues; but much trouble was caused below that point, particularly through the central portion of the City. The hotels and large up-town boarding-houses felt the deprivation in the greatest degree, and but for a supply which some of them possessed in well-filled tanks, their situation would have been one of much perplexity. At the AstorHouse the tanks gave out about 2 o'clock, but their neighbors lower down lent them sufficient to carry them through the dinner hour. The engine was stopped, the operations of the laundry came to a sudden pause, and at last accounts they were arranging to draw upon the resources of Jersey City. The St. Nicholas, New-York, Metropolitan, Everett House, and all the principal hotels were similarly affected.

The various manufacturing establishments, machine shops, and newspaper establishments, whose operations depend almost wholly on their steam engines, were also much embarrassed, and but for timely warning sent by the Mayor to the different engineers, explosions or other serious accidents might have occurred. Along the east and west sides of the City, where the land slopes toward the rivers, the supply of water held out apparently undiminished. The same was the case at the south end of the City. During the afternoon large quantities of water were brought from Hoboken and Jersey City.

The public pumps on the east side of the City did good service in place of the Croton hydrants, and from morning until noon women and water pails were plentiful in their vicinity. At the pump corner of Chrystie and Hester streets, while a score of water-bearers awaited *en queue* their turn to fill their pails, Christopher Wyeth, a guileless Israelite, made a dash at the pump-handle and refused to let any have the water unless he was paid for it at the rate of two cents a pail. Mrs. Mary Meehan, one of those who submitted to the extortion, told Officer Willis, of the Tenth Ward, how she and her suffering sisters had been imposed upon. He went to the pump and still found Wyeth exacting unlawful tribute. He took him off to Essex Market Court, to answer before Justice Brennan. Wyeth told the Magistrate that he had not sold the water, but merely charged the sum mentioned for his labor in pumping it. The excuse was not deemed a good one, and the prisoner, to the evident satisfaction of a dozen or more of the pail-bearers who had followed him to Court, was sent to prison, in default of $300 bail, to answer a charge of misdemeanor.

Considerable apprehension was felt in the City lest at this unfortunate juncture a conflagration might occur. A consultation was accordingly held on the subject, and precautions were adopted to guard against such dangers. Steam was promptly got up, on the fire-engines, *John G. Storm*, the *Niagara*, and the *J. C. Cary*. They were ready to run at the tap of the bell for any alarm of fire in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts, and elsewhere, if required. They were placed under the charge of Exempt Engine Company, of which Zophar Mills is Foreman. The Exempts were also ready with their hand-engine. These arrangements will continue until the break is repaired.

MILITARY.

REFUSAL OF GOV. MORGAN TO REINSTATE THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council, appointed to memorialize the Governor of the State in behalf of the reorganization of the Twelfth Regiment, assembled at the Metropolitan Hotel at 6 P. M. yesterday, and thence proceeded to the residence of Gov. Morgan, in Lafayette-place. The Governor received them politely, and listened attentively to all that they had to say.

Councilman Laimbeer presented the memorial on behalf of the Committee, and urged the reorganization of the regiment with great force. He said this action was begun only after the strict letter of the law had been complied with regarding the insubordination charged against the Twelfth Regiment, when, in furtherance of that strong sympathy in their behalf manifested by the people, they felt it almost a duty to do something to aid that unfortunate body in regaining a standing among our citizen soldiery—the pride of our City and State. Several of the other members of the Committee made similar remarks.

Gov. Morgan replied that his duty in this matter was fully prescribed by the Constitution and the laws. It had occasioned him much thought and trouble, but hoped that in the end it would prove satisfactory to all concerned. The memorial he declined to regard except as an expression of sympathy. He thought the municipal body had taken a very unusual course; that they should not take any action that they were not authorized to take as members of the Common Council, and should leave such a matter as this to the authorities, whom solely the law directed to attend to it. He, however, had the greatest respect for the Common Council, of which he had formerly been a member. He intimated that the Twelfth Regiment would be afforded an opportunity for an adjustment of this business, which would be satisfactory to all. He declined in positive terms to reinstate the Regiment.

The members of the Committee then took leave of him and returned to the Metropolitan Hotel, where they were entertained by Mr. Warren Leland most sumptuously.

The Turf.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Friday, Oct. 21. Match $500; mile heats, best three in five to wagons.

Owner, b. g. *Slack*..........1 1 1
Owner, w. g. *Rome*..........2 2 2
Time—2:56—3:02—3:07.

TROTTING ON THE ROAD.—Friday, Oct. 21. Match $500; from McComb's Dam to E. Luff's, to wagons.

E. Luff, g. m. *Lady Suffolk*..........1
M. Stevenson, b. g. *Rock*..........2
No time taken.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—GREAT TROTTING.—Thursday, Oct. 20. Match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five to wagons.

D. Tallman, b. g. *Geo. M. Patchen*..........2 1
D. Pfifer, br. g. *Brown Dick*..........1 dist.
Time—2:29¼—2:28.

Telegraphic—Improvements on the Grove Battery.

Mr. T. C. Avery, for many years electrician at West Point, has invented and patented several important improvements upon the Grove battery used in the working of telegraph lines. The new instrument has been in use upon the lines of the American Telegraph Company for several months. Mr. Avery's improvement consists: 1. In insulating the outside of the zincs, thereby reducing the surface of metal brought in contact with the sulphuric acid, and preventing the *local action* which interferes seriously at times with the successful working of the telegraph. 2. The use of double [illegible] which increases the positive current and equalizes it with the negative, thus preventing, to a great extent, as he alleges, the escape of the current in damp or stormy weather. 3. The insulation, at the top and bottom of the porous cups, preventing the *nitric acid from destroying the zincs*, and *creating local action* on the *inside*, which is equally as injurious as the action of the sulphuric acid on the *outside*.

Mr. Avery claims in point of economy, the saving of at least two-thirds of the zinc, one-half of the sulphuric acid, one-eighth of the nitric acid, and three-quarters of the mercury or quicksilver, now used.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A Dead Body Found in the East River.—The body of an unknown man was taken out of the water, at the foot of South Seventh-street, yesterday. It had been so long in the water that identification was impossible. Coroner Snell took the remains in charge.

Burglar Captured.—Late on Thursday evening a man was arrested with a bundle of property supposed to be stolen while leaving the house of Mr. John W. Tompkins, in Tompkins-street. In a struggle which preceded his arrest the burglar was severely wounded.

Counterfeit Money.—An attempt was made, on Thursday evening, to pass off a quantity of counterfeit $3 bills on the Bank of Lynn, Mass. One arrest was made by the Police.

[Advertisement.]

Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, devotes his attention exclusively to Operative Surgery and Office Consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hemorrhoids, Rupture, Fistula and Concealed Abscess of the Rectum are cured without knife or ligature, by a process requiring no confinement. Office hours from 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue. At all other hours Dr. D. is at his private hospital, where spacious apartments and the purest air in the City, with separate nurses, are provided for those who require the more serious operations of prolonged dietetic treatment, unattainable at their own homes or at hotels.

The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-street, Astor House, where all literary and business communications must be left.

[Advertisement.]

WARM CLOTHING.

We now offer large assortments of Fall and Winter Clothing, just manufactured, in our best styles, consisting in part of
ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS,
EIDER DOWN BEAVERS,
MAGENTA BEAVERS,
PRESIDENT BEAVERS,
CLARENDON BEAVERS,
DREADNAUGHT BEAVERS.
Also, complete suits of all styles of CASSIMERE and Beaver suits, and all the late styles Velvet and Cashmere Vestings, &c., &c.
BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS
in great variety, at the lowest prices of the trade.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 261 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Diamond Wedding.—This great event, which has so stirred the innermost heart of Uppertendom, would hardly have come off, in consequence of the general debility of some parties, had not those thus afflicted seen the advertisement of that celebrated invigorating cordial, "Ledyard's Morning Call." Becoming satisfied of its extraordinary virtues, a supply was procured from the dépôt, No. 37 South William-street, and the parties using it were restored to pristine health and vigor.—*Sunday Atlas.*

[Advertisement.]

The Dollar-ocracy.—Yes, the Four Dollar-ocracy patronize Knox for they have become convinced by actual experience that he manufactures the best hats made in this country. His fabrics are elegant, fashionable, comfortable, durable and cheap, and are highly appreciated by all gentlemen of taste and refinement. If there should be any not familiar with the merits of Knox's hats we recommend them to visit his establishment, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS
HAVE BEEN BEFORE THE
WORLD 108 YEARS.
Their usefulness is measured by their purifying qualities upon the Blood.
Principal office No. 294 Canal-st. Price 25 cents a box.

[Advertisement.]

The New American Comedy.—The new and original American comedy, written by H. J. Conway, Esq., for Barnum's Museum, is to be performed this afternoon for the second time. It is a brilliant production, full of life and spirit. "Out of the Depths" is to be repeated this evening.

[Advertisement.]

QUEEN'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY.
The only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma and all kinds of Coughs, is taken without nausea. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists.
PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Saratoga Empire Water.—*Superior to Congress Water, or any other Mineral Water in use. For sale at the Druggists' and Hotels. Southern dépôt,* No. 410 Broadway, New-York.
G. W. Weston & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Heavy all Wool Undergarments,
For Men, Women, and Children,
At McLaughlin's
Shirt and Furnishing Store, corner of Greenwich and Murray streets.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—Before using this balsamic remedy, open the pores by warm fomentations. Then rub in the salve, and wherever the sore, swelling, wound, bruise or eruption may be located, it will speedily disappear.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—Those rich new styles of gas fixtures found at the great manufacturing dépôt of Warner, Peck & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever offered before from our factory.

[Advertisement.]

3,000 Cassimere Suits to Match,
at
$8, $10, $12, $13, $15, $18 and $20,
at
Evans', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Gurney's Gallery,
No. 707 Broadway,
First block below the New-York Hotel.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 21.

$1,000	U. S. 5s, '74	102½	3,000	Han. & St. J. R. b	61½
9,000	do.	103	1,000	do.	61½
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	89½	20	Chatham Bank	90
10,000	do. b60	89½	50	Amer. Guano Co.	4
13,000	Virginia St. 6s	94½	50	Pacific M. S. Co.	71½
10,000	do. s60	94½	200	do.	71½
5,000	do. s60	94½	50	do. b60	72
5,000	do. s60	94	5	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	94½
100,000	Mo. State 6s b60	83½	386	N. Y. Central R.	80½
20,000	do.	84½	150	do. b3	80½
1,000	Cal. State 7s	84½	100	do. s30	80½
1,000	Brook. C. W. Ln.	100	50	do. s10	80½
1,000	Hud. Rv. R. 2d m.	97	50	do. s3	80½
1,000	Hud. Rv. R. 3d m.	73½	400	do. s60	80½
1,000	M. C. R. 8 p. ct. 1 m. sk. fd. cn. bs.	88½	400	do.	80½
			200	do. b60	80½
1,000	Mich. S. 1st m. b.	69	50	do. s9	80½
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. bds.	88½	165	Erie Railroad	6½
3,000	do.	88½	100	do.	6½
1,000	do.	88½	400	Harlem R. Pfd.	36½
4,000	T. H. & A. 2d m.	24	100	do. s60	36½
100	Reading R. b3w	36	100	do. b60	36½
300	do.	36	200	Clev. & Toledo R.	19½
400	do. s10	35¾	100	do. b60	19½
100	do. b10	36	100	Illinois Cen. R.	67½
11	Michigan Cen. R.	42½	400	Gal. & Chi. R.	74½
50	do. s10	42½	50	do. b10	74½
50	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S. b30	16½	50	do. s10	74½
25	do.	16½	50	do. b30	74½
20	Panama Railroad	123	50	do. s30	74
100	do. s60	123	150	Chi. & R. Island R.	63½
25	do.	123½	10	Mil. & Miss. R.	5
50	do. s60	123½	25	Chi. Bur. & Qu. R.	58½
100	do.	123½	20	Del. Lack. & W. R.	80½

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Cal. St. 7s.	84½	50	Mich. Cent. R. b15	42½
9,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	93½	50	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	4½
3,000	Hud. Riv. R. 3d M.	73½	100	Chi. & R. Isl. R. s10	63½
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	71½	50	do.	63½
100	do. s15	71½	20	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	16½
15	Harlem Railroad	9½	100	do. s30	16½
75	Harlem R'd Pref'd.	36½	150	do.	16½
50	N. Y. Central R.	80½	20	Panama Railroad	123½
200	do. s60	80½	100	Illinois Central R.	67½
150	do. s10	80½	150	Galena & Chicago R.	73½
100	do. b60	80½	150	do.	73½
100	do. s30	80½	35	N. H. & Hartf'd R.	123½

FRIDAY, Oct. 21—P. M.

The day has been a very dull one in Stock and Money affairs. The speculative activity on the Stock Exchange has very materially subsided, as compared with the spirited movement through the month of September. The *Bear* account at the Board has been considerably increased in the Western shares, and to some extent in the New-York Road stocks; but there is much more caution evinced in putting out contracts in the latter than before the late rise, the first heavy swell of which carried down some half a dozen active operators. The consequence is that, with every disposition among the speculators against the market to have New-York Central 1@2, or even 5, ℔ cent. below 80, they are slow to press their contracts in a way to effect such a decline, while real holders decline to do the work for them by selling cash stock. The same feeling will account for the comparative stubbornness in Galena and Chicago, Harlem Preferred, Hudson River and Illinois Central; and although Chicago and Rock Island and Michigan Central have lost more than half the late advance, they seem, for a week or ten days past, to have come to nearly a dead stand, at 63½@64 for the first named, and 42½@43 for the last. Reading, Michigan Guaranteed and Cleveland and Toledo have not fared so well, and the *short* in each have proved, thus far, successful. The Share list generally closes dull this afternoon, the [illegible] quotations being about ¼@½ ℔ cent. under those on Thursday afternoon on New-York Central, which left off 80¼@½. Galena, 73¾@⅞; Rock Island, 63½@⅝; Illinois Central, 67½; Harlem, 36½, and Michigan Guaranteed, 16½. Reading is 1 ℔ cent. better, and Panama firm, at 123½. The demand for Pacific Mail improved ¼ ℔ cent., closing 71¼@½, and the State Stocks were all steady, with a good demand. Missouris, heavy sales at 84½. Virginias, 94½ cash, and 94½@94, seller 60 days; Californias, 84½, and Tennessees 89½ ℔ cent. There was a moderate business in the Railway Bonds of New-York Central, Hudson River and Illinois Central, all at steady prices. There was less firmness in Eries, though the shares were to $6¾ again this forenoon.

In Money rates we have no change to make from the cheap terms reported yesterday. The employment for temporary loans among the Stock-Brokers has fallen off this week, and deposits are left with some of them, subject to call, at 5 ℔ cent. The Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges are still firm at 110¼@110½ on London, because of the continued stiff rates at the South. Transient Bank-bills are 110 ℔ cent. The terms on Paris range f.5.15@f.5.13¾; some Southern-drawn done to-day at f.5.15. There is a good offering of sight-bills on London and Paris, at a difference of about 3 ℔ cent. ℔ annum from the 60-day terms. The rates are based on the known supply of Mexican dollars and Gold bars already waiting an export demand, and the prospect of a further arrival of the latter in season for the Cunard steamer on Wednesday next. About half-a-million in Gold, and $200,000 in Silver, are estimated for the *City of Washington* to-morrow.

In addition to the table of City Bank Capital, presented yesterday, as from the quarterly report to 24th of September to the Bank Department, we now copy the items of surplus or undivided Profits reported by each Bank, and of their Real Estate Investments; the latter being, for the greater part, in banking buildings, which pay a large income from under-tenants, besides furnishing the requisite banking room to the owners:

	Profits.	Real Estate
Commerce	$529,064	$301,331
American Exchange	316,002	380,320
Metropolitan	427,795	288,000
America	175,966	220,000
New-York	277,498	407,118
Merchants'	95,942	185,000
Manhattan	360,097	394,437
Republic	222,250	150,000
State of New-York	180,040	204,571
Continental	77,489	270,046
Mechanics'	278,720	300,000
Park	130,012	135,284
Phenix	177,940	175,000
Importers' and Traders'	128,503	100,084
National	112,330	85,000
Shoe and Leather	261,103	100,858
Union	150,456	209,245
Merchants' Exchange	90,724	62,798
North America	130,317	110,251
Broadway	375,125	175,000
City	187,687	80,000
Corn Exchange	70,309	111,564
Hanover	82,214	91,880
Market	60,920	75,000
Mercantile	117,158	—
Ocean	52,782	76,486
Nassau	27,830	178,168
Butchers' and Drovers'	92,127	57,000
Tradesmen's	70,206	139,300
Commonwealth	45,016	188,334
St. Nicholas	21,263	104,256
Marine	14,549	75,000
Artisans'	41,823	11,185
Fulton	288,246	65,073
Leather Manufacturers'	231,887	—
Irving	26,004	42,000
Seventh Ward	125,003	33,375
Chatham	25,678	67,322
Pacific	98,545	93,354
People's	22,212	79,060
Atlantic	7,117	—
Citizens'	43,365	83,430
Mechanics' and Traders'	51,800	44,120
Mechanics' Banking Assoc'n	52,948	2,500
North River	18,541	86,187
Oriental	[illegible]	15,061
Chemical	25,909	58,147
Grocers'	41,970	30,000
East River	25,910	21,749
Greenwich	46,958	15,553
New-York County	15,890	114,711
Dry Dock	4,172	11,619
Bull's Head	21,104	30,122
New-York Exchange	16,606	—
Total	$7,517,247	$6,216,469

The *Europa's* mails reached this City at a late hour this afternoon. The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 5th of October gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£8,528,088	Decrease	£740,151
Other Deposits	13,271,438	Increase	175,029
Rest	3,736,083	Increase	13,967

On the other side of the account:

Govern'nt Securities	11,219,969	Decrease	49
Other Securities	19,792,356	Increase	357,849
Notes unemployed	9,268,530	Decrease	790,530

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,112,400, being an increase of £906,240, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,623,290, showing an *increase* of £82,171, (not a *decrease* of £27,000, as reported by telegraph from Sackville,) when compared with the preceding return.

PRICES OF CONSOLS—WEEK ENDING OCT. 8.

		FOR MONEY.			FOR ACCOUNT.		
	Oct.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat.	1	95½	95¾	95¾	95¾	95⅞	95⅞
Mon.	3	95½	95¾	95¾	95½	95⅞	95¾
Tues.	4	95½	95¾	95¾	95½	95⅞	95¾
Wed.	5	95½	95¾	95¾	95½	95⅞	95¾
Thur.	6	95½	95¾	95¾	95½	95⅞	95¾
Friday	7	95½	95¾	95¾	95½	95⅞	95¾

Referring to American Securities in the London market, Satterthwaite remarks:

"We have to note a steady but rather inactive market during the past week for American Securities; the disposition to buy has received a check from the San Juan affair, about which there appears to be some apprehension, though but little expectation of any untoward result. Illinois Central Shares improved to 35 discount, but gave way to 36 discount; there is not the same active demand which existed at the lower prices lately ruling. Construction Bonds are more offered, closing sellers at 77½. Some parcels of United States 5 ℔ cent. Bonds, 1874, have been taken at 92. Consols close at 95⅝@¾ for money and November account."

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $178,597; paid out $226,897; balance this afternoon $4,769,938.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week, and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
For the Week.			
Entered at the port	$914,311	$963,893	$1,780,259
Thrown on Market	802,767	1,014,428	1,731,414
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$84,829,789	50,426,098	97,769,046
Thrown on Market	78,263,924	$58,312,110	$97,654,697

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	1,631	$509,206	180	$47,867	135	$37,608
Mf. of Cotton	1,342	355,459	203	46,615	111	28,914
Mf. of Silk	475	400,868	19	19,803	12	11,980
Mf. of Flax	1,776	204,315	547	21,881	250	16,301
Miscellaneous	204	93,162	101	12,084	82	6,597
Total	5,428	$1,632,009	1,050	$148,250	590	$99,405
		148,250				1,632,009
Total Entered		$1,780,259	Total Marketed			$1,731,414

Commerce of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 21.

Exports of the week	$324,084
Imports of the week	49,783
Decrease in imports as compared with the same week last year	109,925

Commerce of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 21.

Imports of the week	$138,340
Exports of the week	82,800

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales 1,200 bbls. at $4 50 for State; $4 75@$5 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $5 10@$5 50 for double extras. WHEAT advanced 1c. on the receipt of the New-York report, but closed less firm; sales 27,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 92c.@93c.; 12,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 94c.@95c.; 4,500 bushels white Canada at $1 16; 2,500 bushels white Michigan at $1 18. CORN scarce and firm; no sales, buyers offer 91c. Other Grains quiet. WHISKY firm at 28c. CANAL FREIGHTS firm. *Imports*—9,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bush. Wheat, 5,000 bush. Oats, 2,000 bush. Corn, 1,000 bush. Barley. *Exports*—1,100 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bush. Wheat, 6,000 bush. Corn, 2,000 bush Oats.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm, but quiet. sales 2,800 bushels white Michigan, on private terms.

CORN very scarce. Sales, 3,000 bushels [illegible] 89c. BARLEY quiet. RYE firm; sales 4,000 [illegible] Canadian at 81c. OATS scarce and nominal. [illegible] dull. CANAL FREIGHTS firm and boats scarce [illegible] 23c., Wheat 8½c. to New-York; and Wheat [illegible] Albany. *Lake Imports*—[illegible] bbls. Flour; 31,000 [illegible] Wheat; 15,500 bush. Barley; 3,000 bush. Peas. [illegible] *Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 39,300 bush. Wheat [illegible] bush. Corn; 5,000 bush. Oats; 6,500 bush. Rye; [illegible] bush. Barley; 1,000 bush. Peas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

COTTON firm; sales 11,000 bales Middling [illegible] 10⅝c.@10¾c. Sales of the week 61,000 bales [illegible] ceipts of the week 100,000, against 58,[illegible] time last year. Exports, 26,000. Total exports [illegible] season 167,000. Increased receipts at this port [illegible] year 80,500; do. at all the ports 74,000. [illegible] port 223,000. LARD steady at 11⅜c.@12c. [illegible] and kegs. COFFEE firm; sales of the week 1,[illegible] fair to prime, 11½c.@12⅜c. Total imports [illegible] bags, against 70,000 to corresponding time [illegible] Stock 22,000 bags, against 29,500 last year. [illegible] on Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d.@⅝d.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 21.

FLOUR firmer; Howard-street, $5 12½. WHEAT quiet, and unchanged. CORN firm, at 94c.@96c. for White and Yellow. PROVISIONS dull. Mess Pork, $15 50; Prime do., $11 25. BACON, 10⅜c. WHISKY firm, at 28c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 21.

FLOUR steady; superfine $5@$5 12½. WHEAT dull; sales 4,000 bushels Red at $1 24@$1 25; White $1 35. CORN firm; sales 5,000 bushels Yellow at [illegible]. PROVISIONS firm; Bacon sides, 10¾c.; Shoulders [illegible]. WHISKY dull at 28c.@29c.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 21.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT firm, and advanced 1c.@2c.; sales 30,000 bush. at 87½c.@88c. for Spring in store; 37,000 bush. No. 2 at 85c.@86c. CORN [illegible] 51c. OATS buoyant and advanced ½c. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 65,000 bush. Wheat, 7,500 bush. Corn, 13,000 bush. Oats. *Shipments*—38,000 bush. Wheat [illegible]

TORONTO, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

FLOUR dull and scarce. WHEAT active, and advanced 2c.; sales 7,000 bushels, at $1 15 for [illegible] 85c.@95c. for Spring. BARLEY steady, at 65c. [illegible]

DETROIT, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

FLOUR steady. WHEAT active; White [illegible] $1 13. Receipts—3,400 bbls. Flour; 9,750 bush. [illegible] *Shipments*—6,500 bbls. Flour; 1,300 bush. Wheat [illegible]

TOLEDO, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

FLOUR firm at $4 75@$5 12½. WHEAT [illegible] @$1 18 for Red and White. *Receipts*—1,[illegible] Flour; 6,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments*—4,[illegible] Flour.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Oct. 21.

FLOUR closed with an advancing tendency. WHEAT firm and advanced 2c.@3c.; sales at [illegible] 90c. for Club. CORN steady. OATS quiet.

AUGUSTA, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

COTTON advanced ⅛c.; sales to-day, 845 bales.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

COTTON advanced ⅛c.; sales of 1,535 bales [illegible] 11c.@11⅛c. for middling.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 2,500 bales.

Exchanges.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Exchange on London, 60 days, 8½@9 [illegible] premium; on New-York, 60 days, 1½@1¾ [illegible] discount; do., at sight, par to ½c. premium.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Sight Drafts on New-York, 1½ ℔ cent. premium for currency, and ½ ℔ cent. premium [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Sight Exchange on New-York, par to ½ [illegible] premium.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Sight Exchange on New-York, par to ⅛ [illegible] premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Sight Exchange on New-York, par to [illegible] premium.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Sight Exchange on New-York scarce, at [illegible] cent. premium.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. [illegible]

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, [illegible] Reading Railroad, 18¼; Morris Canal, 48½; [illegible] Island Railroad, 10½; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	5½ A. M. and [illegible]
North and West Way Mail	[illegible]
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and [illegible]
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and [illegible]
East for Boston, by Railroad	1½ A. M. and [illegible]
East for Boston, by Steamboat	[illegible]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, via St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The mails by the *De Soto*, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
Ariel	Oct. 22	New-York	[illegible]
Indian	Oct. 22	Quebec	[illegible]
City of Washingt'n	Oct. 22	New-York	[illegible]
Africa	Oct. 26	New-York	[illegible]
Edinburg	Oct. 29	New-York	[illegible]
Bremen	Oct. 29	New-York	[illegible]
North Briton	Oct. 29	Quebec	[illegible]
FROM EUROPE.			
Anglo-Saxon	Oct. 12	Liverpool	Quebec
Ocean Queen	Oct. 12	Southa'm	New-York
Kangaroo	Oct. 12	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Oct. 15	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	Oct. 18	Galway	New-York
Saxonia	Oct. 19	Southa'm	New-York
Weser	Oct. 19	Southa'm	New-York
Arago	Oct. 19	Southa'm	New-York
Hungarian	Oct. 19	Liverpool	Quebec
FOR CUBA.			
De Soto	Oct. 27	New-York	Havana
FOR NEW-PROVIDENCE AND CUBA.			
Karnac	Nov. 11	New-York	[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6 19 | Sun sets....5 13 | Moon [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 35 | Gov. Island. 5 24 | Hell Gate. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Champion, Fletcher, San Francisco, [illegible] Allen; City of Washington, Petrie, Liverpool, [illegible] Dale.

Ships Berlin, [illegible], Savannah, N. H. Brigham; [illegible]dover, [illegible], New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson; [illegible] Sportsman, Thompson, Hong Kong, [illegible]; Centurion, Caulkins, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; [illegible] Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall [illegible]; Zephyr, King, San Francisco, Babcock & Stevens [illegible]; Diana, Monk, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Mustang, Penlington, Lavaca, McCready [illegible] & Co.; R. G. W. Dodge, Milliken, Galveston, [illegible] Brigham; Lamplighter, Wilson, Demerara, [illegible] & Co.; Zephyr, Lane, Malaga, Chamberlin, [illegible] Co.; Trio, (Swed.,) Jern, New-Castle, Eng., [illegible] Meincke.

Brigs Lotus, (Br.,) Johnson, St. John, [illegible] & Co.; Independence, McAlmon, St. John, N. B., [illegible] Nevins & Co.; Anna, Becker, Cadiz, Funch & Meincke; Marcia, Hammon, Bangor, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooners Deborah, Midget, Elizabeth City, [illegible] Hernden, Gaskill, Washington, Brown, De Rosset & Co.; Eldad, Dayton, Baltimore, Post & Small; [illegible] Parker, Williston, Taunton, master; A. Gates, [illegible] Red Bank, Va., Parker & Co.; T. B. Florence, [illegible] Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Brothers, Darcy, Alexandria, Van Brunt & Slaght; Ellicott, Munroe, [illegible] Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Ellen Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, master; Eva, Chamberlin, Boston, [illegible] McKee; Myrtle, Ellsworth, Providence, master; [illegible]telle, Davis, St. Kitts, master; Lacey, Osborn, [illegible] Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Arrived.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ellis, Salem 2 ds., with mdse. to F. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Washington, Portland 3 ds., with stone.

Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford [illegible] with oil.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., [illegible] mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Layton, Port Ewen, with coal for Boston.

Schr. L. S. Barnes, Taylor, Boston, mdse., for Albany.

Schr S. K. Hart, ——, Port Ewen, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Telegraph, Nickerson, Boston, for Albany.

Sloop Oliver Ames, French, Taunton 2 ds., mdse.

Schr. Empire, Lovell, Albany, with mdse. for Boston.

BELOW—A herm. brig.

WIND—During the day, fresh from N. W.

Sailed.

Ships Ophelia and Andover, for New-Orleans; [illegible] Brigham, for San Francisco; Christiana, for [illegible] Bavaria, for Havre.

Bark Mustang, for Port Lavacca.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, Oct. 21, sunset—No vessels [illegible] bound in. Wind heavy from N. W.; weather [illegible]

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 21, sunset—No vessels [illegible] bound in. Wind a gale from N. W.; weather [illegible]

FORT HAMILTON, Oct. 21, sunset—One [illegible] anchored below the Narrows. Wind fresh from [illegible] weather clear.

BOSTON, Oct. 21—Arr. steamer City of New-York, Howes, Philadelphia; ship Nauset, Westcott, [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Oct. 21—The Star of the South [illegible] wharf at 4 o'clock this afternoon. All well.

Miscellaneous.

The Marine Telegraph Station at Fort [illegible] the Narrows) is now in successful operation. [illegible] in this City is located in the Telegraph Building [illegible] Wall-st. This line is worked in conjunction [illegible] marine line to Sandy Hook, Highlands, Long [illegible] and Squan, and offers greatly increased facilities [illegible] commercial public of this City.

A canal boat, name unknown, went ashore [illegible] gale on Thursday night on the rocks off Governor's Island, and sunk.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 21—The bark Augusta, [illegible] from New-York for Havana, went ashore on [illegible] Shoals, (no date,) and was got off by wreckers.

The schr. Ellen Bush, owned at Wilmington, Del., from Philadelphia for Galveston, sunk in the Mexican [illegible] (no date.) Two officers and the crew have arrived here. The E. B. was built at Wilmington in 1836, rated A 2, was 236 tons, and owned by Erickson, of Wilmington. Fears are entertained for the George Washington, from Boston for Galveston.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)